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VOLUME NO. 1

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

OF

INCREASES, DECREASES, AND CHANGES IN LANGUAGE

IN THE BUDGET FOR THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1933

AND OF

WORK DONE UNDER EACH OF THE APPROPRIATION ITEMS

(CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL THE 1933 BUDGET IS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS)

318997

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Budget Estimates for 1933, compared with the appropriations for 1932, are as follows:

Group	Appr'n, 1932	Budget, 1933	Decrease 1933
1. General appropriations.....	$87,783,130	$78,954,976	$-8,828,154
2. Relief loans.....	22,000,000	- - -	-22,000,000
3. Road funds.....	137,500,000	118,500,000	-19,000,000
Total.....	247,283,130	197,454,976	-49,828,154

The relief loan item listed in the above statement consists of the $20,000,000 carried in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1932 and the $2,000,000 contained in the Agricultural Act, which, while immediately available for 1931, are officially designated as 1932 appropriations.

The group totals listed in the foregoing are classified by bureaus as follows:

Bureau	Appr'n 1932	Budget 1933	Decrease 1933
Office of the Secretary . . .	$ 1,313,015	$ 1,216,547	$- 96,468
Office of Information	1,420,961	1,362,000	- 58,961
Library, Dept. of Agriculture	110,620	107,800	- 2,820
Office of Experiment Stations	4,756,410	4,681,940	- 74,470
Extension Service	10,466,496	10,428,066	- 38,430
Weather Bureau	4,497,720	4,195,238	- 302,482
Bureau of Animal Industry . .	16,041,695	15,319,127	- 722,568
Bureau of Dairy Industry. . .	796,990	727,548	- 69,442
Bureau of Plant Industry. . .	5,839,238	5,404,358	- 434,880
Forest Service	20,970,120	16,082,204	- 4,887,916
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	1,947,201	1,859,840	- 87,361
Bureau of Entomology	2,863,740	2,656,395	- 207,345
Bureau of Biological Survey .	2,229,170	1,794,710	- 434,460
Bureau of Public Roads. . . .	125,179,940	109,000,000	- 16,179,940
Bureau of Agr'l. Engineering	583,840	525,290	- 58,550
Bureau of Agr'l. Economics. .	7,241,136	6,785,953	- 455,183
Bureau of Home Economics. . .	246,700	234,365	- 12,335
Bureau of Plant Quarantine. .	3,747,930	3,293,005	- 454,925
Grain Futures Administration.	221,480	219,838	- 1,642
Food and Drug Administration.	1,810,228	1,730,267	- 79,961
Experiments in Southern U.S.	43,500	41,325	- 2,175
Collection of Seed Loans . .	125,000	- - -	- 125,000
Soil Erosion Investigations.	330,000	289,160	- 40,840
Forest Roads and Trails. . .	12,500,000	9,500,000	- 3,000,000
Emergency Relief Loans:			
Loans Southeastern States	2,000,000	- - -	- 2,000,000
Agric.Cr. & Rehabilitations	20,000,000	- - -	- 20,000,000
T O T A L S.	247,283,130	197,454,976	- 49,828,154

Savings during 1932.

During the fiscal year 1932, in response to the urgent need for immediate reduction in Government expenditures, the Department is undertaking as its share in this reduction to save in excess of $3,000,000, for reversion to the Treasury from its current appropriations. These savings are being effected principally by impounding the customary reserves, by the application of operating economies in every possible direction, such as reduction in outlay for travel, supplies and equipment, omission of customary salary promotions, and where possible by permitting vacant positions to remain unfilled, and by postponement of new work or its inauguration on less expensive scale, etc.

Reductions, 1933

Savings which are being effected as above indicated during 1932 are reflected in general by reductions in the 1933 estimates. Substantial additional decreases have also been made in the estimates for 1933 as a part of the general program to effect the reductions which are urgently necessary to meet the financial situation of the Government at this time. These decreases will be met in every case possible by additional miscellaneous operating economies and by postponement or adjustment of the program of work as necessary to operate within the amounts submitted. Provision is also made for postponement of the acquisition of additional lands for the National Forests and for bird refuges.

In view of the savings which are being effected during 1933, adjustments of the expenditure program which otherwise would be required July 1, 1932, to meet the reductions contemplated by the 1933 Budget in many cases have already been made either wholly or in part, as will be indicated in detail in the explanatory notes under each item. For this reason reductions in appropriation in many cases are explained both as (1) apparent and (2) actual, as to estimated expenditures 1933 compared with 1932. For example, a reduction of $50,000 in an appropriation under which $20,000 is being saved during 1932 is explained both as an apparent, or gross decrease of $50,000 and as an actual, or net decrease of $30,000 in estimated expenditures, in view of the savings contemplated during 1932.

A summary of savings 1932 and gross and net decreases 1933 is shown on the following page:

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

Bureau	Appropriations, 1932	Savings 1932	Net Available 1932	Budget, 1933	Budget 1933 compared with funds available, 1932	
					Gross	Net
Office of the Secretary	1,313,015	30,000	1,283,015	1,216,547	-96,468	-66,468
Office of Information	1,420,961	15,000	1,405,961	1,362,000	-58,961	-43,961
Library, Department of Agriculture	110,620	500	110,120	107,800	-2,820	-2,320
Office of Experiment Stations	4,756,410	15,000	4,741,410	4,681,940	-74,470	-59,470
Extension Service	10,466,496	60,000	10,406,496	10,428,066	-38,430	+21,570
Weather Bureau	4,497,720	217,700	4,280,020	4,195,238	-302,482	-84,782
Bureau of Animal Industry	16,041,695	619,200	15,422,495	15,319,127	-722,568	-103,368
Bureau of Dairy Industry	796,990	30,000	766,990	727,548	-69,442	-39,442
Bureau of Plant Industry	5,839,238	250,000	5,589,238	5,404,358	-434,880	-184,880
Forest Service	20,970,120	948,000	20,022,120	16,082,204	-4,887,916	-3,939,916
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	1,947,201	120,140	1,827,061	1,859,840	-87,361	+32,779
Bureau of Entomology	2,867,740	140,000	2,723,740	2,656,395	-207,345	-67,345
Bureau of Biological Survey	2,229,170	54,585	2,174,585	1,794,710	-434,460	-379,875
Bureau of Public Roads	179,940	156,940	23,000	- - -	-179,940	-23,000
Bureau of Agricultural Engineering	583,840	15,000	568,840	525,290	-58,550	-43,550
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	7,241,136	390,401	6,850,735	6,785,953	-455,183	-64,782
Bureau of Home Economics	246,700	15,200	231,500	234,365	-12,335	+2,865
Bureau of Plant Quarantine	3,747,930	220,400	3,492,530(b)	3,297,005	-454,925	-195,525
Grain Futures Administration	221,480	6,000	215,480	219,878	-1,642	+4,398
Food and Drug Administration	1,310,228	39,628	1,720,600	1,730,267	-79,961	+9,667
Experiments in Southern U. S.	43,500	- - -	43,500	41,325	-2,175	-2,175
Collection of Seed Loans	125,000	10,000	115,000	- - -	-125,000	-115,000
Soil Erosion Investigations	330,000	38,000	292,000	289,160	-40,840	-2,840
Total, general appropriations	87,783,130	3,441,694	84,306,436(b)	78,954,976	-8,828,154	-5,351,460
Relief loans:						
Loans, Southeastern States	2,000,000	(a)	2,000,000	- - -	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Agricultural Credits & Rehabilitation	20,000,000	(a)	20,000,000	- - -	-20,000,000	-20,000,000
Road funds:						
Federal-aid Roads	125,000,000	- - -	125,000,000	109,000,000	-16,000,000	-16,000,000
Forest Roads and Trails	12,500,000	- - -	12,500,000	9,500,000	-3,000,000	-3,000,000
Total	247,283,130	3,441,694(a)	243,806,436(b)	197,454,976	-49,828,154	-46,351,460

(a) Estimated savings on relief loans not included in this statement.

(b) Exclusive of $35,000 immediately available in 1931 for fumigation plant, Presidio, Texas.

Project Set Up in Explanatory Notes

Although the itemization of the estimated savings, etc., during 1932 as related to the estimates for 1933 is shown for each sub-appropriation and as far as possible in detail in the explanatory notes covering each project, in the interest of simplicity the project set up for 1932 is based upon the full 1932 appropriation in each case, without deduction of the estimated savings, thus following the same general set up with which the Committee is familiar from consideration of previous years, the changes being confined to the usual shifts in organization or in project allotments to meet new conditions which have arisen since the last presentation to the Committee.

In connection with the savings for 1932 the various bureaus, while undertaking to make certain definite savings in the total sums indicated in Column 2 of the foregoing tabulation, at the same time are given wide administrative discretion by the Secretary, within certain policy limitations, in effecting such savings, in order that the total savings for their bureaus may be accrued by such means as may be developed from time to time as the year progresses with the least disturbance to the program of work as originally planned. Thus, although the total savings expectation of each bureau remains intact, the distribution of savings as against specific sub-appropriations and projects is changing from time to time during the year as circumstances require or permit. Since it is impossible to estimate with complete accuracy at this time of the fiscal year exactly the amounts of savings which will be accrued at the end of the year against each particular project, the 1932 and 1933 project estimates, while the best that can be made at this time, are therefore in some instances more tentative in character than has been the case in previous years.

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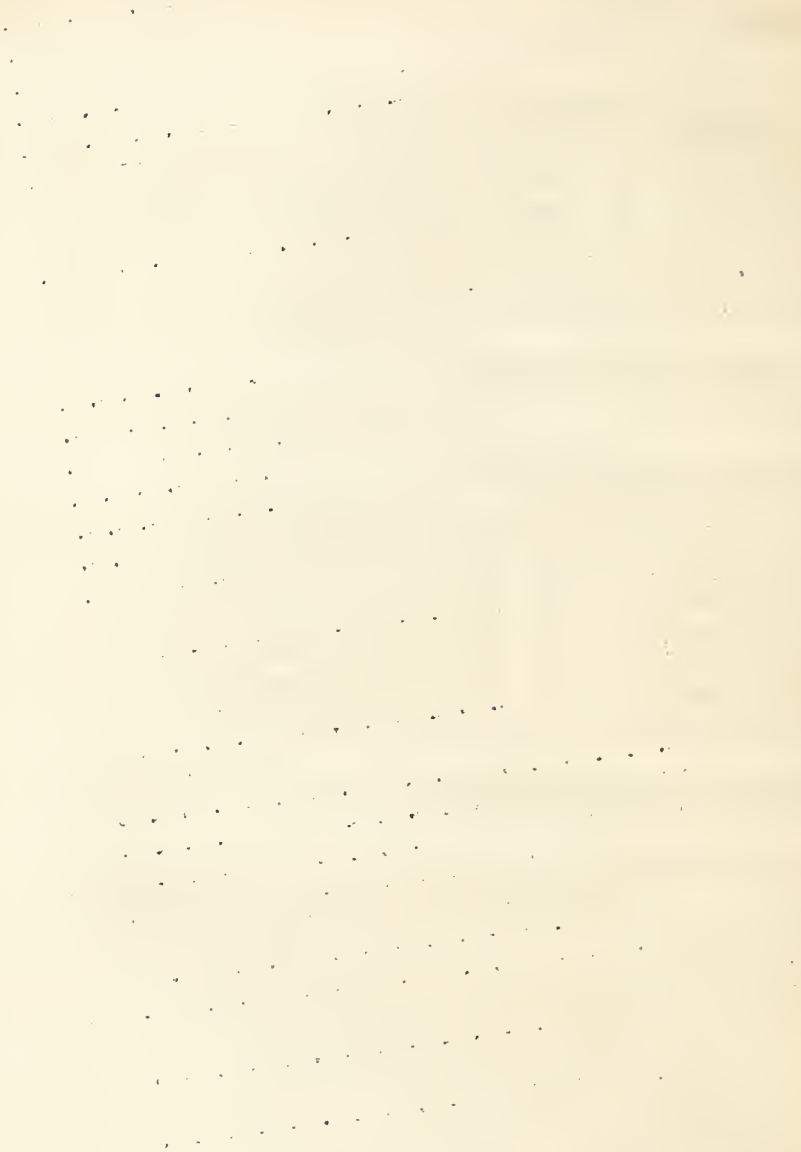

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SUMMARY BY BUREAUS

Bureau, etc.	Appropriation 1932	Budget 1933	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932		
			Increases	Decreases	Net Increase or Decrease
Office of the Secretary. . .	$ 1,313,015	$ 1,216,547	$ 42,732	$ 139,200	$ - 96,468
Office of Information. . . .	1,420,961	1,362,000	- - -	58,961	- 58,961
Library, Dept. of Agriculture	110,620	107,800	- - -	2,820	- 2,820
Office of Experiment Stations	4,756,410	4,681,940	52,000	126,470	- 74,470
Extension Service.	10,466,496	10,428,066	55,160	93,590	- 38,430
Weather Bureau	4,497,720	4,195,238	- - -	302,482	- 302,482
Bureau of Animal Industry. .	16,041,695	15,319,127	- - -	722,568	- 722,568
Bureau of Dairy Industry . .	796,990	727,548	- - -	69,442	- 69,442
Bureau of Plant Industry . .	5,839,238	5,404,358	13,997	448,877	- 434,880
Forest Service	20,970,120	16,082,204	17,335	4,905,251	- 4,887,916
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	1,947,201	1,859,840	- - -	87,361	- 87,361
Bureau of Entomology	2,863,740	2,656,395	- - -	207,345	- 207,345
Bureau of Biological Survey.	2,229,170	1,794,710	12,200	446,660	- 434,460
Bureau of Public Roads . . .	125,179,940	109,000,000	- - -	16,179,940	- 16,179,940
Bureau of Agr'l. Engineering	583,840	525,290	10,000	68,550	- 58,550
Bureau of Agr'l. Economics .	7,241,136	6,785,953	56,120	511,303	- 455,183
Bureau of Home Economics . .	246,700	234,365	- - -	12,335	- 12,335
Bureau of Plant Quarantine .	3,747,930	3,293,005	- - -	454,925	- 454,925
Grain Futures Administration	221,480	219,838	- - -	1,642	- 1,642
Food and Drug Administration	1,810,228	1,730,267	- - -	79,961	- 79,961
Experiments in Southern U.S.	43,500	41,325	- - -	2,175	- 2,175
Collection of Seed Loans . .	125,000	- - -	- - -	125,000	- 125,000
Soil Erosion Investigations:					
Forest Service.	100,000	89,160	- - -	10,840	- 10,840
Chemistry and Soils . . .	230,000	200,000	- - -	30,000	- 30,000
Forest Roads and Trails. . .	12,500,000	9,500,000	- - -	3,000,000	- 3,000,000
Emergency Relief Loans:					
Loans Southeastern States	2,000,000	- - -		2,000,000	- 2,000,000
Agric.Cr. & Rehabiltations	20,000,000	- - -	- - -	20,000,000	- 20,000,000
T O T A L S.	247,283,130	197,454,976	259,544	50,087,698	— 49,828,154

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:					
Salaries	$778,815	$821,547	$42,732	$ - - -	+ $42,732
Mechanical shops and power plant	125,000	125,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Miscellaneous expenses	289,200	200,000	- - -	89,200	- 89,200
Rent of buildings	(a) 120,000	70,000	- - -	50,000	- 50,000
Total	1,313,015	1,216,547	42,732	139,200	- 96,468
OFFICE OF INFORMATION:					
Salaries and expenses	420,961	412,000	- - -	8,961	- 8,961
Printing and binding	1,000,000	950,000	- - -	50,000	- 50,000
Total	1,420,961	1,362,000	- - -	58,961	- 58,961
LIBRARY:					
Salaries and expenses	110,620	107,800	- - -	2,820	- 2,820

(a) Includes $50,000 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS:					
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico for Agricultural experiment stations:					
Hatch Act	$720,000	$720,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Adams Act	720,000	720,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Purnell Act	2,880,000	2,880,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Hawaii station act.	22,000	24,000	$2,000	- - -	+ $2,000
Alaska station act.	15,000	15,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Porto Rico station act		15,000	15,000	- - -	+ 15,000
Total payments to States, etc.	4,357,000	4,374,000	17,000	- - -	+ 17,000
Salaries and expenses: Administration of Hatch, Adams, Purnell, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico station acts	169,380	174,380	5,000	- - -	+ 5,000
Care and disposal of Alaska, Virgin Islands and Guam property	- - -	30,000	30,000	- - -	+ 30,000
Insular experiment stations:					
Alaska	62,450	- - -	- - -	62,450	- 62,450
Hawaii	43,520	40,000	- - -	3,520	- 3,520
Porto Rico	63,560	63,560	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	30,200	- - -	- - -	30,200	- 30,200
Virgin Islands	(a) 30,300	- - -	- - -	30,300	- 30,300
Total salaries and expenses	399.410	307,940	35,000	126,470	- 91,470
Total	4,756,410	4,681,940	52,000	126,470	- 74,470

(a) Including $30,955 transferred from Interior Department appropriation, "Temporary government for West Indian Islands," for operation and maintenance of Virgin Islands experiment station, and $6,060 unobligated balance 1931, available for 1932, the total available for Virgin Islands station in 1932 is $67,315.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
EXTENSION SERVICE:					
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Porto Rico for agricultural extension:					
Supplemental Smith-Lever Act	$1,580,000	$1,580,000	$- - -	$- - -	$ - - -
Capper-Ketcham Act	1,480,000	1,480,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Alaska	10,000	12,000	2,000	- - -	+ 2,000
Additional cooperative extension work	1,000,000	1,000,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total payments to States, etc. .	4,070,000	4,072,000	2,000	- - -	+ 2,000
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses. . .	15,260	15,000	- - -	260	- 260
Farmers' cooperative demonstrations . .	1,574,430	1,490,620	- - -	83,810	- 83,810
Agricultural exhibits at fairs. .	129,870	124,500	- - -	5,370	- 5,370
Cooperative farm forestry extension	74,000	69,850	- - -	4,150	- 4,150
Total salaries and expenses. .	1,793,560	1,699,970	- - -	93,590	- 93,590
Cooperative agricultural extension work (permanent annual).	(a)4,602,936	4,656,096	53,160	- - -	+ 53,160
Total	10,466,496	10,428,066	55,160	93,590	- 38,430
GRAND TOTAL, OFF. OF SEC.	18,067,502	17,796,353	149,892	421,041	- 271,149

(a) Including $3,160 automatic increase, on basis of 1930 census, available to Hawaii under Act of May 16, 1928, brings actual total available to $4,606,096.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
WEATHER BUREAU:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	$137,680	$136,680	- - -	$1,000	- $1,000
General weather service and research	2,585,200	2,513,718	- - -	71,482	- 71,482
Horticultural protection.	65,500	60,500	- - -	5,000	- 5,000
Aerology	1,709,340	1,484,340	- - -	225,000	- 225,000
Total	4,497,720	4,195,238	- - -	302,482	- 302,482
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	185,575	184,325	- - -	1,250	- 1,250
Inspection and quarantine. . . .	798,720	740,030	- - -	58,690	- 58,690
Eradication of tuberculosis:					
Operating expenses	1,255,800	1,221,777	- - -	34,023	- 34,023
Indemnities . . .	5,250,000	4,840,000	- - -	410,000	- 410,000
Eradicating cattle ticks	771,900	724,400	- - -	47,500	- 47,500
Animal husbandry investigations. .	542,080	(a) 517,905	- - -	24,175	- 24,175
Poultry feeding and breeding. . .	181,320	176,000	- - -	5,320	- 5,320
Diseases of animals	360,000	328,950	- - -	31,050	- 31,050
Contagious abortion of animals	100,000	100,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Eradicating hog cholera	183,690	171,450	- - -	12,240	- 12,240
Control of viruses	284,070	265,230	- - -	18,840	- 18,840

(a) Exclusive of $4,600 reappropriated.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY (Continued):					
Salaries and expenses, (continued):					
Hog cholera research	$31,720	$29,700	$ - - -	$2,020	- $2,020
Eradicating dourine	32,800	30,500	- - -	2,300	- 2,300
Enforcement of packers and stockyards act	402,880	378,300	- - -	24,580	- 24,580
Total salaries and expenses	10,380,555	9,708,567	- - -	671,988	- 671,988
Meat inspection (regular)	2,661,140	2,610,560	- - -	50,580	- 50,580
Meat inspection (permanent annual)	3,000,000	3,000,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total	16,041,695	15,319,127	- - -	722,568	- 722,568
BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses	69,580	69,580	- - -	- - -	- - -
Dairy investigations	727,410	657,968	- - -	69,442	- 69,442
Total	796,990	727,548	- - -	69,442	- 69,442

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses	$210,266	$210,266	- - -	- - -	- - -
Arlington farm	60,600	60,600	- - -	- - -	- - -
Barberry eradication	377,140	200,000	- - -	$177,140	-$177,140
Blister rust control (a)	456,000	469,997	$13,997	- - -	+ 13,997
Botany	56,260	52,260	- - -	4,000	- 4,000
Cereal crops and diseases	574,060	554,485	- - -	19,575	- 19,575
Citrus canker eradication	40,000	32,100	- - -	7,900	- 7,900
Cotton production and diseases	233,140	221,040	- - -	12,100	- 12,100
Drug and related plants	58,120	38,120	- - -	20,000	- 20,000
Dry land agriculture	265,740	245,960	- - -	19,780	- 19,780
Forage crops and diseases	279,375	265,205	- - -	14,170	- 14,170
Foreign plant introduction	228,140	204,925	- - -	23,215	- 23,215
Forest pathology (b)	236,904	223,136	- - -	13,768	- 13,768
Gardens and grounds	98,120	98,120	- - -	- - -	- - -
Genetics and biophysics	36,420	36,420	- - -	- - -	- - -
Horticultural crops and diseases	1,500,360	1,447,660	- - -	52,700	- 52,700
Mycology and disease survey	59,960	59,960	- - -	- - -	- - -
National Arboretum	30,000	5,000	- - -	25,000	- 25,000

(a) Including $45,000 of $50,000 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931, the total available for 1932 is $501,000.

(b) Includes $13,332 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY (Continued):					
Salaries and expenses (continued):					
Nematology	$58,260	$58,260	$ - - -	- - -	- - -
Phony Peach eradication	85,000	82,150	- - -	$2,850	- $2,850
Plant Nutrition. .	18,050	18,050	- - -	- - -	- - -
Rubber, fiber and other tropical plants.	140,463	115,432	- - -	25,031	- 25,031
Seed investigations	78,220	76,000	- - -	2,220	- 2,220
Sugar plant investigations . . .	413,700	390,262	- - -	23,438	- 23,438
Tobacco investigations	91,000	91,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Western irrigation agriculture	(a) 153,940	147,950	- - -	5,990	- 5,990
Total	5,839,238	5,404,358	13,997	448,877	- 434,880

(a) Including $24,800 of $35,000 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931, the total available for 1932 is $178,740.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
FOREST SERVICE:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses. .	$370,640	$354,180	$ - - -	$16,460	- $16,460
Protection and administration of national forests	(a)7,289,240	7,169,494	- - -	119,746	- 119,746
Fighting Forest fires	100,000	100,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Aerial fire control	50,000	25,000	- - -	25,000	- 25,000
Land Classification	58,980	53,270	- - -	5,710	- 5,710
Sanitation	67,000	84,335	17,335	- - -	+ 17,335
Planting on national forests.	250,000	160,000	- - -	90,000	- 90,000
Reconnaissance . .	131,260	78,960	- - -	52,300	- 52,300
Improvements . . .	2,359,200	1,045,840	- - -	1,313,360	-1,313,360
Forest management.	562,000	535,080	- - -	26,920	- 26,920
Range investigations	130,000	124,130	- - -	5,870	- 5,870
Forest products. .	641,300	615,840	- - -	25,460	- 25,460
Forest products Lab.	800,000	- - -	- - -	800,000	- 800,000
Forest survey. . .	200,000	172,080	- - -	27,920	- 27,920
Forest economics .	75,000	71,040	- - -	3,960	- 3,960
Total salaries and expenses.	13,084,620	10,589,249	17,335	2,512,706	-2,495,371
Forest fire cooperation.	1,775,000	1,611,580	- - -	163,420	- 163,420
Cooperative distribution of forest planting stock . .	95,000	79,960	- - -	15,040	- 15,040
Acquisition of lands	2,000,000	245,940	- - -	1,754,060	-1,754,060
Total, exclusive of permanent and indefinite appropriations and special funds. .	16,954,620	12,526,729	17,335	4,445,226	-4,427,891

(a) Including $150,000 in Second Deficiency Act, 1931, for white-pine blister rust control, and $9,000 for reforestation and improvement of forestry conditions in the Virgin Islands, transferred from the Interior Department, the total available for 1932 is $7,448,240.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
FOREST SERVICE (Cont'd)					
Permanent appropriations:					
Refunds to depositors.	$75,000	$75,000	$ - - -	$ - - -	$ - - -
National forest reservation commission	500	475	- - -	25	- 25
Total permanent appropriations .	75,500	75,475	- - -	25	- 25
Special Funds:					
Payments to States and territories .	1,600,000	1,240,000	- - -	360,000	- 360,000
Cooperative work, forest service. .	1,700,000	1,700,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Payments to school funds	40,000	40,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Roads and trails for States. . . .	600,000	500,000	- - -	100,000	- 100,000
Total, special funds	3,940,000	3,480,000	- - -	460,000	- 460,000
Total, Forest Service .	20,970,120	16,082,204	17,335	4,905,251	-4,887,916

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses	$97,600	$97,220	- - -	$380	- $380
Agricultural chemical investigations (a)	501,075	459,299	- - -	41,776	- 41,776
Color investigations	93,460	90,960	- - -	2,500	- 2,500
Insecticide and fungicide investigations	128,400	118,400	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Dust explosions	36,500	36,390	- - -	110	- 110
Naval stores investigations	72,306	69,806	- - -	2,500	- 2,500
Fertilizer investigations	370,835	360,835	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Soil chemistry and physics	61,420	61,390	- - -	30	- 30
Soil survey investigations	321,705	311,705	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Soil microbiology	43,820	43,755	- - -	65	- 65
Soil Fertiligy investigations	220,080	210,080	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Total	1,947,201	1,859,840	- - -	87,361	- 87,361

(a) Including $7,500 transferred from Interior Department for bay-oil investigations in the Virgin Islands, the total available for 1932 is $508,575.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY:					
Salaries and Expenses:					
General administrative expenses. .	$148,060	$ 148,060	- - -	$ - - -	$ - - -
Fruit and shade tree insects.	549,190	(a) 452,445	- - -	96,745	- 96,745
Truck and Garden crop insects . .	451,690	426,690	- - -	25,000	- 25,000
Forest insects . .	224,290	211,290	- - -	13,000	- 13,000
Cereal and forage insects.	567,220	534,720	- - -	32,500	- 32,500
Cotton insects . .	298,820	276,820	- - -	22,000	- 22,000
Insects affecting man and animals..	156,900	149,300	- - -	7,600	- 7,600
Household and stored products insects.	154,920	149,920	- - -	5,000	- 5,000
Taxonomy and interrelations of insects	238,730	235,730	- - -	3,000	- 3,000
Bee culture and apiary products .	73,920	71,420	- - -	2,500	- 2,500
Total	2,863,740	2,656,395	- - -	207,345	- 207,345

(a) Exclusive of reappropriation of $55,000 of unexpended balance of $1,740,000 appropriation provided by 1931 Agricultural Appropriation Act for Mediterranean Fruit Fly, to be expended for research in Hawaii, Brazil and the West Indies.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	$83,280	$83,135	$ - - -	$145	- $145
Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations . . .	101,830	83,913	- - -	17,917	- 17,917
Food habits of birds and animals. . . .	107,660	105,810	- - -	1,850	- 1,850
Control of predatory animals.	590,480	573,780	- - -	16,700	- 16,700
Production of fur-bearing animals. .	64,360	63,155	- - -	1,205	- 1,205
Biological investigations.	128,315	125,480	- - -	2,835	- 2,835
Protection of migratory birds	220,120	217,340	- - -	2,780	- 2,780
Enforcement of the Alaska Game Law. .	110,445	105,966	- - -	4,479	- 4,479
Total salaries and expenses	1,406,490	1,358,579	- - -	47,911	- 47,911
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life Refuge:					
Acquisition of Lands	150,000	34,400	- - -	115,600	- 115,600
Administration . . .	47,780	46,178	- - -	1,602	- 1,602
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. . . .	19,900	32,100	12,200	- - -	+ 12,200

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY (Continued):					
Migratory Bird Conservation Act:					
Migratory Bird Conservation Refuges	$400,000	$320,000	$ - - -	$80,000	- $80,000
Migratory Bird Conservation Commission	5,000	3,453	- - -	1,547	- 1,547
Cheyenne Bottoms Migratory Bird Refuge.	200,000	- - -	- - -	200,000	- 200,000
Total	2,229,170	1,794,710	12,200	446,660	- 434,460
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS:					
General Administrative Expenses . . .	$41,260	- - - -	- - -	41,260	- 41,260
Highway Investigations	138,680	- - -	- - -	138,680	- 138,680
Federal Aid Highway System (a)	125,000,000	109,000,000	- - -	16,000,000	-16,000,000
Roads and Bridges, Flood Relief, Georgia and South Carolina (a)	(b)	(b)	- - -	- - -	- - -
Roads and Bridges, Flood Relief, Alabama (a)	(c)	(c)	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total	125,179,940	109,000,000	- - -	16,179,940	-16,179,940

(a) Transferred from "Miscellaneous" items.
(b) Unexpended Balances of appropriations provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1930, continued available.
(c) Unexpended balance of appropriation provided by First Deficiency Act, 1930, continued available.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	$30,000	$40,000	$10,000	$ - - -	+ $10,000
Agricultural engineering	553,840	485,290	- - -	68,550	- 68,550
Total	583,840	525,290	10,000	68,550	- 58,550
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	290,030	289,390	- - -	640	- 640
Farm management and practice	480,760	455,467	- - -	25,293	- 25,293
Marketing and distributing farm products	900,000	819,420	- - -	80,580	- 80,580
Crop and livestock estimates	804,120	790,320	- - -	13,800	- 13,800
Foreign competition and demand	383,380	371,190	- - -	12,190	- 12,190
Market inspection of farm products. . .	580,026	541,896	- - -	38,130	- 38,130
Market news service	1,498,020	1,406,220	- - -	91,800	- 91,800
Cotton statistics. .	420,000	381,000	- - -	39,000	- 39,000
Tobacco stocks and standards	25,000	24,800	- - -	200	- 200
Perishable Agricultural commodities act	350,000	177,300	- - -	172,700	- 172,700
Total, salaries and expenses. .	5,731,336	5,257,003	- - -	474,333	- 474,333

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with appropriations 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS: (Cont'd)					
Enforcement of cotton futures and cotton standards acts . . .	(a) $236,560	$291,860	$55,300	$ - - -	+$55,300
Enforcement of grain standards act. . . .	860,040	837,170	- - -	22,870	- 22,870
Administration of warehouse act. . . .	312,200	313,020	820	- - -	+ 820
Enforcement of the hamper and produce agency acts.	45,000	44,300	- - -	700	- 700
Completion of wool work	6,000	3,000	- - -	3,000	- 3,000
Wool marketing studies	50,000	39,600	- - -	10,400	- 10,400
Total.	7,241,136	6,785,953	56,120	511,303	-455,183
BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses. . .	$28,000	$28,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Home economics investigations . . .	218,700	206,365	- - -	12,335	- 12,335
Total.	246,700	234,365	- - -	12,335	- 12,335

(a) Including $75,000 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931, the total amount available for 1932 is $311,560.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses	$88,000	$87,630	$ - - -	$370	- $ 370
Foreign plant quarantines	799,130	743,270	- - -	55,860	- 55,860
Transit inspection	42,800	32,800	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Pink bollworm	497,000	436,000	- - -	61,000	- 61,000
Parlatoria date scale	65,460	38,815	- - -	26,645	- 26,645
Thurberia weevil	34,500	10,350	- - -	24,150	- 24,150
Moths	648,580	583,580	- - -	65,000	- 65,000
European corn borer	950,000	795,000	- - -	155,000	-155,000
Japanese and Asiatic beetles	445,000	400,000	- - -	45,000	- 45,000
White pine blister rust	10,200	10,000	- - -	200	- 200
Phony peach eradication	12,000	11,680	- - -	320	- 320
Mexican fruit worm	124,960	123,580	- - -	1,380	- 1,380
Certification of exports	30,300	20,300	- - -	10,000	- 10,000
Mediterranean fruit fly	(a) - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total	3,747,930	3,293,005	- - -	454,925	- 454,925

(a) Portion of balance of $1,740,000 appropriation provided by 1931 Agricultural Act for Mediterranean Fruit Fly authorized by Second Deficiency Act, 1931, to be expended for research in Hawaii, Brazil, and West Indies.

GRAIN FUTURES ADMINISTRATION:					
Enforcement of grain futures act	(b)$221,480	219,838	- - -	1,642	- 1,642

(b) Includes $22,500 provided by Second Deficiency Act, 1931.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION:					
Salaries and expenses:					
General administrative expenses . .	$105,455	$105,000	- - -	$455	- $455
Enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act	1,315,865	1,275,819	- - -	40,046	- 40,046
Enforcement of the Tea Importation Act	44,030	41,830	- - -	2,200	- 2,200
Enforcement of the Naval Stores Act.	39,600	37,700	- - -	1,900	- 1,900
Enforcement of Insecticide Act . .	225,458	214,258	- - -	11,200	- 11,200
Enforcement of the Milk Importation Act	53,030	30,000	- - -	23,030	- 23,030
Enforcement of the Caustic Poison Act	26,790	25,660	- - -	1,130	- 1,130
Total	1,810,228	1,730,267		79,961	- 79,961
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Experiments in Livestock Production in Southern U. S. . . .	43,500	41,325	- - -	2,175	- 2,175
Collection of Seed Loans	125,000	(a) - - -	- - -	125,000	- 125,000
Soil Erosion Investigations:					
Forest Service. .	100,000	89,160	- - -	10,840	- 10,840
Chemistry and Soils	230,000	200,000	- - -	30,000	- 30,000
Forest Roads and Trails	12,500,000	9,500,000	- - -	3,000 000	-3,000,000
Total Miscellaneous	12,998,500	9,830,485	- - -	3,168,015	-3,168,015

(a) Exclusive of reappropriation from emergency relief loan appropriations provided for 1931 and 1932 under the Act of January 15, 1931, and the Interior Department Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1932.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T (Continued)

Detail by Subappropriations

Bureau and Item	Budget 1933 compared with Appropriation 1932				
	Appropriation 1932	Budget Allowance 1933	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase or Decrease
EMERGENCY RELIEF LOANS:					
Loans to Farmers in Storm and Drought Stricken Areas, Southeastern States.	$ 2,000,000	$ ---	$ ---	$ 2,000,000	$ -2,000,000
Agricultural Credit and Rehabilitation Emergency Relief Loans.	20,000,000	---	---	20,000,000	-20,000,000
Total, Emergency Relief Loans . .	22,000,000	---	---	22,000,000	-22,000,000
Total, All Purposes	247,283,130	197,454,976	259,544	50,087,698	-49,828,154
SUMMARY:					
All objects except road funds and emergency relief loans.	87,783,130	78,954,976	259,544	9,087,698	- 8,828,154
Emergency relief loans	22,000,000	---	---	22,000,000	-22,000,000
Road Funds.	137,500,000	118,500,000	---	19,000,000	-19,000,000
Total	247,283,130	197,454,976	259,544	50,087,698	-49,828,154

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(a) SALARIES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$778,815
Budget Estimate, 1933	821,547
Increase	42,732

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase
Secretary of Agriculture....	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	------
Assistant Secretary and other personal services...	719,115	756,521	799,253	$42,732
Extra labor and emergency employments.....	7,294	7,294	7,294	------
	741,409	778,815	821,547	42,732

(Note: There is an apparent increase of $42,732 in this item, but since 24 employees with salaries aggregating $45,932 have been transferred from bureau rolls with corresponding reductions in other appropriations, there is an actual decrease of $3,200 in working funds, which will be met by operating economies during 1933.)

The increase of $42,732 in this appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent increase of $45,932, due to the transfer of detailed employees, carried on bureau rolls, which are reduced accordingly, as follows:

(a) $9,552 for ten employees detailed to the Division of Operation, as follows:

Designation	Grade	Salary	Transferred from
Nurse	SP-4	$1,680	Bureau of Agricultural Economics (marketing and distributing farm products)
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,320	Office of Information (salaries and general expenses)
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,260	do
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,140	do
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,080	do
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,080	do
Part-time charwoman .	CU-2	612	Enforcement of Grain Futures Act
Part-time charwoman .	CU-2	460	Office of Information (salaries and general expenses)
Part-time charwoman .	CU-2	460	do
Part-time charwoman .	CU-2	460	do
Total		9,552	

The organizations from which these laborers and charwomen are transferred are now housed in the central administration building, and to insure satisfactory and economical management of the cleaning operations the employees concerned have been assigned to the central cleaning organization. $1,680 is included for the transfer of a nurse formerly employed in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, but recently assigned to the Department's central emergency room, providing emergency medical service for all branches of the Department, including the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, located on or near the Department's reservation.

(b) $3,740 for two employees detailed to the Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, as follows:

Designation	Grade	Salary	Transferred from
Senior transportation-rate and traffic auditor	CAF-7	$2,600	Bureau of Agricultural Economics (marketing and distributing farm products)
Junior laborer	CU-2	1,140	Office of Information (salaries and general expenses)
Total		3,740	

The transportation-rate and traffic auditor is attached to the Traffic Section of the Division and assigned to duty at the Federal Traffic Board in determining and furnishing to the various bureaus and offices of the Department data regarding the most economical routings for movements of supplies and equipment and official passenger travel. The laborer is assigned to the central supply section of the Division, which has taken over the supply service of the Office of Information.

(c) $1,620 for the transfer to the Division of Accounts and Disbursements of an assistant clerk, grade CAF-3, from the appropriation for control and prevention of spread of pink boll-worm, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration. The employment of this assistant bookkeeper, assigned to the bookkeeping section of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements, was necessary in order to handle the increased work required by a change in the bookkeeping set-up prescribed by the Comptroller General in letter to the Department dated September 20, 1930. The new arrangement effects an improvement in the cash control system and is in line with the controlling records established by the Comptroller General in the disbursing offices of other branches of the Government service.

(d) $14,880 for six employees detailed to the Division of Classification and Organization, as follows:

Designation	Grade	Salary	Transferred from
Senior admin. officer	CAF-12	$4,600	Bureau of Plant Industry (forest pathology $1,000; cotton production and diseases $1,000; horticultural crops and diseases $1,000; forage crops and diseases $1,000; western irrigation agriculture $600)
Administrative officer	CAF-11	3,800	Bureau of Agricultural Economics (marketing and distributing farm products)
Assistant clerk	CAF-3	1,680	Forest Service (general administration)
Ass't. clerk-stenographer .	CAF-3	1,680	Food and Drug Administration (enforcement of milk importation act)
Senior stenographer	CAF-3	1,680	Weather Bureau (general weather service and research)
Jr. physio-therapy aid	SP-3	1,440	Bureau of Public Roads (highway investigations)
Total		14,880	

These employees are engaged in salary classification and organization studies required for the proper administration of the Classification Act of 1923 and by subsequent legislation providing for a survey of the Field Service, and assist the Director of Personnel and Business Administration in matters relating to organization and administration, classification, etc., as regards the entire Department. Since they serve the Department as a whole, their salaries should be transferred to the appropriation for the Secretary's Office.

(e) $16,140 for five employees detailed to the Office of the Solicitor, as follows:

Designation	Grade	Salary	Transferred from
Senior attorney	P&S-5	$4,600	Food and Drug Administration (enforcement of food and drugs act)
Senior attorney	P&S-5	4,600	Bureau of Agricultural Economics (perishable agricultural commodities act)
Associate attorney	P&S-3	3,200	do
Head stenographer	CAF-5	2,000	do
Senior stenographer	CAF-3	1,740	do
Total		16,140	

Two attorneys and two stenographic assistants are performing service in connection with the enforcement of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act; the other attorney is engaged in the performance of the increased work in connection with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act. Since it is apparent that the above increases will be permanent the salaries of these employees should be transferred to the Office of the Secretary.

(2) $3,200 decrease to be met by general operating economies during 1933. The change-over from manual to automatic telephone switchboard operation will, it is estimated, permit the elimination of the services of two telephone operators (grade CAF-1) with salaries aggregating $2,580, and the occupancy of the new extensible building will enable the Department to reduce the expenditure for compensation of relief watchmen by $620.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The omission of the District of Columbia salary limitation, and the insertion of the following language just after the amount in this item, is recommended:

> "Provided, That in addition thereto, this appropriation may be reimbursed for the cost of such additional employments as may be necessary for all or part of the purchasing, handling, packing, and shipping of supplies, and the cleaning, in whole or in part, of buildings of the Department of Agriculture in the City of Washington, from the appropriations made for the bureaus or offices for which such service is performed"

The change in language is necessary to meet the points raised in the Comptroller General's letter of April 25, 1931, relating to the maintenance of a central supply service in the Department, and to bring about a more complete coordination and consolidation of the supply and cleaning operations during the next several years as the bureaus and offices of the Department are gradually being moved into the new agricultural buildings. For many years a central supply division was in operation in the Department but with the rapid growth of the various branches and the occupancy of widely scattered buildings it became impracticable to serve all organizations from a central point, and as a result a large number of subsidiary stock rooms were brought into being. Such a division in the work necessarily resulted in space and inventory requirements considerably in excess of those which would be needed for a consolidated store room. Considerable progress has been made in the past few years in the recentralization of the supply service, but lack of space and personnel in the Secretary's Office have prevented the more complete development of the plan. With the completion of the building program, the Department will be housed in practically a single building, and this, if the necessary authorization is granted, will permit a gradual return to the general centralization of the common supply, cleaning, and possibly other functions and will permit reductions for the Department as a whole in the space required for operation and the value of stock which must be kept on hand.

Such consolidation can not be accomplished immediately or at any given date, due to the staggering of the time for completion of various wings of the South (extensible) Building and the shifting around of various bureaus to accommodate the building operation, but will occur gradually over a period of about four years, as the various bureaus move into permanent quarters in the new buildings. Under this plan, using the existing central supply section as a nucleus, as each unit of the new building is completed the bureaus occupying the space will abandon the operation of individual stores organizations in the District of Columbia wherever feasible and thereafter will obtain their common supplies from the central stores. The operation of the new system would consist, briefly, of taking over bureau stocks wherever possible and thereafter furnishing supplies from the central supply, billing the bureaus concerned at regular periods for the cost of the supplies and pro rata of the salaries involved over and above the present force in purchasing, handling, shipping, etc.

Among the advantages to be derived from a consolidated supply service are the elimination of duplication of space and inventory requirements, facilitation of departmental control of expenditures, standardization, where desirable, of articles supplied, and a further reduction in cost of operation due to the elimination of paper work, stock losses through depreciation, and other factors.

The situation as regards cleaning operations for the buildings occupied by the Department is largely similar to the conditions existing in connection with supply work. The housing of the employees in forty-odd building made any centralized cleaning operation impossible of accomplishment. In consequence numerous small groups of employees have been assembled, and the work carried on in the best manner possible, but in general without experienced supervision. When the bureaus are brought together in the new building this condition will no longer exist and it will be possible, under the authorization recommended in the Budget, to organize an adequately equipped and economically operated cleaning unit, with competent supervision.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation provides salaries for employees of the office of the Secretary of Agriculture, Assistant Secretary, the Director of Scientific Work, the Director of Regulatory Work (office force paid by Food and Drug Administration), the Director of Extension Work (office force paid by Extension Service), the Director of Personnel and Business Administration, the personnel, organization and classification offices, the budget, finance, disbursing, and accounting offices, the offices dealing with purchases, sales, and traffic, the division of operation, mails and files, building maintenance and guard forces, telephone and telegraph, post office, etc., and the Office of the Solicitor. This organization comprises the administration of the scientific, extension, regulatory, personnel and business activities of the Department and serves in planning the organization of the work, the expenditure of funds, the contracting for the purchase of materials and equipment, the handling of mails and files, building maintenance, safeguarding the property and buildings of the Department, the operation of the telephone and telegraph offices, and the initiation and direction of all phases of legal work involved in the Department's activities.

(b) COMPENSATION, MECHANICAL SHOPS AND POWER PLANT

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act $125,000
Budget Estimate, 1933 125,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Compensation, Mechanical Shops and Power Plant	$112,312	$125,000	$125,000	-------- (1)

(Note: Although there is no apparent increase in this item, there is an actual increase of $9,780 due to the elimination in 1933 of a non-recurring item of $9,780 included in the 1932 appropriation for changing electrical wiring and equipment in the East and West Wings from direct to alternating current.)

(1) The increase of $9,780 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(a) $8,640 for the compensation of eight additional elevator operators (grade CU-2) at $1,080 each. Ten elevators are provided in Wings "C" and "D" of the new South (extensible) Building now under construction, and Wing "G" (12th Street unit) which contains five additional elevators is scheduled to be completed soon after January 1, 1933. Operators will have to be provided for the entire fiscal year for all elevators in Wings "C" and "D", and for approximately four months of the fiscal year in Wing "G". It is estimated that 1.2 operators are required for the continuous operation of each car, due to the absence of operators on annual and sick leave and the necessity of furnishing extra service on nights and on Saturday afternoons:

Operation of 10 elevators requires 1.2 operators per car (full year)	12 operators
Operation of 5 elevators requires 1.2 operators per car (four months each)	2 operators
Total	14 operators
Less operators released incident to abandonment of buildings in Square 263	6 operators
Additional personnel required	8 operators

(b) $1,320 for the compensation of an additional fireman (grade CU-4). The services of this fireman are required in connection with the expansion of power house facilities for properly heating the Department's new South Building.

(c) By economy in the employment of temporary mechanics it is estimated that a savings of $180 can be effected, thus making possible the increases explained under (a) and (b) which will cost $180 more than the amount of the estimate.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The dropping of the immediately available provision is recommended for the purpose of eliminating this now surplus language which was added to the Act for the fiscal year 1932 to provide for beginning the work of changing the electric current characteristics from direct to alternating in the East and West Wings.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation provides the compensation of the personnel in the Mechanical Shops and Power Plant of the Department. This force performs work in connection with the repair and upkeep of buildings, the construction of apparatus and models for the various bureaus of the Department, the operation of elevators and motor transport service, and the maintenance and operation of the power plant which furnishes heat, laboratory steam, vacuum, refrigeration, etc., to all building on or near the Department reservation. Under the law the work performed by the Mechanical Shops for the several bureaus of the Department is reimbursed to the appropriation at cost, but expenditures for general operations in the maintenance of the Department, such as the power plant, elevator service, repairs to plumbing, heating, and electric systems, and the like, which require practically the entire base appropriation, are not reimbursable. The work performed by this organization is necessary for the efficient conduct of the work of the Department and the upkeep and repair of its buildings.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$289,200
Budget Estimate, 1933	200,000
Decrease	89,200*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Decrease
Miscellaneous Expenses ..	$188,000	$289,200	$200,000	$89,200* (1)

*Actual decrease	$59,200
Contemplated 1932 savings as part of general program for reduction of expenditures	30,000
Apparent decrease	89,200

The net decrease of $89,200 is explained as follows:

(1) Decreases:		
Non-recurring items:		
(a) Modernization of elevators, East and West Wings	$60,000	
(b) Changing electric wiring, East and West Wings	13,700	
(c) Moving into Wings "C" and "D", new South Building	10,000	
(d) Window blinds, Wings "C" and "D", new South Building	7,500	
(e) Changing Forest Service electrical equipment and apparatus	6,000	$97,200
General operating economies		9,100
Gross decrease		106,300
Increases:		
(f) Increased fuel consumption, Wings "C" and "D", South Building	5,100	
(g) Increased consumption of electricity, Wings "C" and "D", South Building	8,100	
(h) Combination scrubbing and mopping machines	3,900	17,100
Net decrease		89,200

During 1932, savings of $30,000 are made possible under this appropriation by the securing of better contract prices than originally anticipated and the omission of one of the non-recurring items listed above, the full amounts of which are dropped in the estimates for 1933, and due to delay in completion of the South Building which will correspondingly reduce expenses for fuel, electricity, etc., during 1932. During 1933, these factors will not exist but the Department will undertake, through miscellaneous economies in operations under this appropriation, to effect a savings of $9,100.

(a) $60,000 was included in the 1932 appropriation for modernizing the elevators in the East and West Wings. This work will be completed in 1932 and the amount is dropped in the estimates for 1933.

(b) $13,700 was provided in the 1932 appropriation for the work of changing the electric wiring in the East and West Wings. The changeover will be accomplished in 1932 and the amount is dropped in the estimates for 1933.

(c) $10,000 for the expense of moving into Wings "C" and "D" of the new South (extensible) Building, scheduled for completion during 1932, was included in the 1932 appropriation. This work will be completed during 1932 and the amount is dropped in the estimates for 1933.

(d) $15,000 was included in the 1932 appropriation to provide for the installation of window shades or blinds in Wings "C" and "D" of the new South Building. This installation will be completed in 1932. During the fiscal year 1933 it will be necessary to equip Wing "C" of the new building, scheduled to be completed about January 1, 1933, and containing approximately half the number of windows as the two other wings, and $7,500 of this amount is therefore retained in the 1933 estimates, the remainder ($7,500) being dropped.

(e) In anticipation of the removal of the Forest Service from its present rented quarters in the Atlantic Building, wired for direct current, to the new extensible building, where alternating current will be supplied, $6,000 was provided in the 1932 appropriation for changing electrically-operated equipment from direct to alternating current. Due to a change made in the plans for the construction of the new extensible building by the authorities in charge of the Government's building operations, the original plan of moving the Forest Service into the units to be completed this year ("C" and "D") has been abandoned and the amount ($6,000) will remain unexpended in 1932 and is omitted in the estimates for 1933.

(f) $5,100 increase for fuel consumption for heating Wings "C" and "D" of the new South Building. $7,000 is provided in the 1932 appropriation for heating these units, comprising approximately 355,000 square feet of office rooms, corridors, basement, toilet rooms, etc., for six months of the fiscal year 1932. Provision must be made in the 1933 appropriation for heating these wings for the entire fiscal year and will require $5,100 additional.

(g) $8,100 increase for increased consumption of electrical energy in the lighting, operation of elevators, etc., in Wings "C" and "D" of the new South Building. The 1932 appropriation provides $9,100 for electric light and power for these units for six months of the fiscal year 1932. Provision must be made in the 1933 appropriation for electric current for the entire fiscal year and will require $8,100 additional.

(h) $3,900 increase for three combination scrubbing and mopping machines, to be used in cleaning the halls and corridors, comprising approximately 83,000 square feet, of Wings "C" and "D" of the new building. The use of these cleaning machines will make unnecessary a request for additional funds for the employment of extra personnel to maintain these corridors and will effect a substantial savings in the maintenance costs.

The dropping of the immediately available provision, and the insertion of the following language just after the amount in this item, is recommended:

> "Provided, That in connection with activities authorized in the Act of August 10, 1912 (U.S.C. title 5, sec. 542), the Secretary of Agriculture, during the fiscal year 1933, may maintain stocks of stationery, supplies, equipment and miscellaneous materials sufficient to meet, in whole or in part, the requirements of the bureaus and offices of the department in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and the appropriations made for such bureaus and offices for such stocks and for toilet room supplies and materials and equipment used to clean, in whole or in part, the buildings occupied by the department in the city of Washington, shall be available to reimburse the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses current at the time additional supplies and materials are procured for the general stock"

The dropping of the immediately available provision is recommended for the purpose of eliminating this now surplus language which was added to the Act for the fiscal year 1932 to provide for beginning the work of modernizing the elevators and changing the electric current characteristics from direct to alternating in the East and West Wings.

The change in language is requested in order to meet the objections of the Comptroller General to the continued operation of a central stores organization under our present authorization, which was granted in the Agricultural Appropriation Act of August 10, 1912 (37 Stat., 296), as follows:

> "Hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase stationery, supplies, furniture, and miscellaneous materials from this appropriation (Contingent Expenses, Department of Agriculture) and transfer the same at actual cost to the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture in the City of Washington, reimbursement therefor to be made to this appropriation by said bureaus, divisions, and offices from their lump-fund appropriations by transfer settlements through the Treasury Department: ***"

The Comptroller General in a letter to the Department dated April 25, 1931, has taken the position that the existing authorization does not permit the maintenance of a storehouse, but only of the operation of a plan for consolidated purchasing; that the reimbursement must be made to the appropriation current at the time the expenditure was made; and that "the effect of the procedure under which the central storehouse in Washington, D. C., is now conducted is to save to those appropriations using its facilities such expenses as may be incurred in the operation and maintenance thereof."

The Comptroller General has notified the Department that continuance of the central supply activities beyond June 30, 1932, will be permitted only if specific legislative authority is obtained. To obviate future diffi-

culties, the language has been drawn so as to permit service to field organizations in such cases as are deemed desirable and to permit operation on a consolidated basis as outlined in the explanation of the change in language desired in the appropriation for "Salaries", above.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation, as indicated by its terms, provides for a great variety of miscellaneous objects necessary in the conduct of the work of the Department. It provides also for fuel, stationery, furniture and office equipment and supplies, lumber, hardware, glass, paint, laundry, toilet and cleaning materials, electricity, telegraphing and telephoning, ice, postage, travel expenses, repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus, maintenance and operation of motor vehicles, freight, express and drayage charges, and miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department.

(d) RENT OF BUILDINGS

Funds available, 1932:	
1. Agricultural Act	$70,000
2. 2nd Deficiency Act, 1931.	50,000
Total Appropriation, 1932	120,000
Budget Estimate, 1933	70,000
Decrease	50,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Decrease
Rent of Buildings	$128,153	$120,000	$70,000	$50,000 (1)

The decrease of $50,000 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) The decrease of $50,000 is in anticipation of the completion and occupation of Wings "C" and "D" of the Department's new South (extensible) Building during the latter part of the fiscal year 1932, into which will be moved several units of the Department now housed in rented quarters, together with the expected acquisition by the United States of several buildings now rented by the Department.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation provides funds for the rental of office, laboratory, and storage space for the several bureaus, offices, and units of the Department in the District of Columbia, for which no quarters are available in Government-owned structures. The following statement indicates the buildings leased by the Department during the fiscal year 1931 and the estimated rentals for the fiscal years 1932 and 1933:

(Noted: For summary of rentals, see next page.)

Building	Bureau Occupying Space	F.Y. 1931 Annual Rentals	F.Y. 1932 Estimated Rentals	F.Y.1933 Estimated Rentals
928-930 F St., N.W.	Forest Service	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Earle Building	Home Economics	31,500	23,625(a)	---
216 13th St., S.W.	Chemistry and Soils, Food and Drug Adm.	20,000	10,000(b)	---
Ohio Building	Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory	16,000	16,000	16,000
513-515 14th St., N.W. ...	Public Roads	15,000	15,000	15,000
Earle Building	Agr'l Economics	4,865(c)	3,649(a)	---
200 14th St., S.W.	Agr'l Economics	4,045(d)	---	---
220 13th St., S.W.	Food and Drug Adm.	4,000	2,000(b)	---
Water and H Sts., S.W. ...	Agr'l Economics	1,638(e)	1,680	1,680
215 12th St., S.W.(rear)..	Chemistry and Soils, Food and Drug Adm., Biological Survey	1,080	540(b)	---
2513 M St., N.W.	Weather Bureau	1,001	1,001	1,001
1004 Eye St., N.W.	Forest Service (film storage)	1,000	1,000	-(f)-
212-214 13th St., S.W.....	Food and Drug Adm.	960	480(b)	---
210 11th St., S.W.	Entomology	900	900	-(g)-
920 F St., N.W.(basement).	Forest Service	600	600	600
217 12th St., S.W.(rear) .	Chemistry and Soils, Food and Drug Adm.	360	180(b)	---
918 F St., N.W.	Forest Service	69(h)	830	630
Available for emergency rentals		110	2,515	89
Deduct in 1931 and add in 1932, $5,000 immediately available from $50,000 for 1932 provided by 2nd Deficiency Act, 1931		-5,000	5,000	---
Total		133,128(i)	120,000	70,000

(a) Rental for 9 months; offices to be moved to new South (extensible) Building when completed.
(b) Rental for 6 months; negotiations pending for purchase of building by Government.
(c) Rental paid during 1931 from special fund for enforcement of perishable commodities act, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
(d) Rental July 1, to December 28, 1930, at $8,156.70 per annum; building purchased by Government December 29, 1930.
(e) Rental July 10, 1930, to June 30, 1931, at $1,680 per annum.
(f) To be removed to Government-owned space.
(g) Negotiations pending for purchase of building by Government.
(h) Rental April 16, to June 30, 1931, at $330 per annum.
(i) Total includes $4,865 paid from special fund for enforcement of perishable commodities act, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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OFFICE OF INFORMATION

(a) SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$420,961
Budget Estimate, 1933	412,000
Decrease	8,961

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Office of Director	$19,930	$21,000	$20,950	- $50
Personnel and Business	40,120	40,161	31,760	-8,401
Publications:				- -
Management	16,015	16,000	16,000	- -
Editorial	18,875	22,000	22,000	- -
Indexing	9,930	9,900	9,900	- -
Illustrations	25,380	26,000	25,950	- 50
Photographic	32,390	32,500	32,350	- 150
Printing	12,315	12,000	12,000	- -
Mailing Lists	12,480	11,900	11,900	- -
Distribution	67,045	69,000	69,000	- -
Addressing, Dup. & Mailing	89,075	91,600	91,340	- 260
Press Service	43,999	43,500	43,500	- -
Radio Service	25,435	25,400	25,350	- 50
	$412,989	$420,961	$412,000	-$8,961 (1)

The decrease of $8,961 in this appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent decrease, $8,961, but no decrease in anticipated expenditures, since savings of $2,000 are being undertaken in connection with this item during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures and $8,400 is transferred to the appropriation of the Office of the Secretary to cover the salaries of nine charwomen and laborers now detailed to the central cleaning and supply forces which serve the Office of Information. While, in view of the foregoing a reduction of $561 in working funds is proposed for 1933, as against savings of $2,000 which are being undertaken in 1932, the savings this year are made possible in part by postponement of equipment replacements in the Addressing, Duplicating and Mailing Section which cannot be deferred during 1933 without serious impairment of the work and therefore the Budget estimate represents the minimum amount required for continued operation on an effective basis during 1933. The decrease of $561 for 1933 will be met by economies in operation, principally in travel, repairs and alterations, etc. distributed as above indicated.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

Publications

(1) The Division of Publications edits and prepares annually for the Public Printer over 1,700 Department manuscripts. The manuscripts completed and sent to the printer during 1931 were: Annual Reports, 23; Circulars, 78; Climatological Data, 18; Department Bulletins, 28; Department Circulars, 12; Experiment Station Bulletins and Reports, 12; Farmers' Bulletins (new), 41; revised, 510; Lists of Farmers' Bulletins, 6; Forest Service Map Folders, 43; Indexes, 15; Inventories of Plants Imported, 3; Journal of Agricultural Research Separates, 119; Leaflets, 14, new, 52 revisions; Lists of New Publications, 12; Miscellaneous Circulars, 13; Miscellaneous Publications, 59; Periodicals, 321; Posters, 15; Regulatory Announcements, 141; Soil Surveys, 56; Statistical Bulletins, 4; Technical Bulletins, 81; Unnumbered Publications and Reports, 36; Yearbook of Agriculture; 1: Yearbook Separates, 24; total, 1737. The division distributes through Congressional channels and direct to farmers, scientists, libraries, and others, an annual average of 30,000,000 publications. Over 2,250,000 letters requesting information are handled. Considerable mimeographed and multigraphed work is produced and distributed. Necessary photographs and illustrations are prepared and specialized mailing lists, made up of 650,000 stencils, are maintained.

Press Service

(2) The Press Service issues annually 1,200 releases direct to newspapers, press associations, and correspondents; these disseminate useful information about the Department's work. About 3,500 newspapers are reached weekly through various syndicates; these are mainly informative features with illustrations. The Press Service aids Department workers in placing approximately 1,400 articles annually in outside publications; these are interpretative articles on every phase of agriculture. Special interpretative articles for all farm journals and other periodicals are prepared. This division also gives data to special writers. The Yearbook and the Annual Report are prepared.

Radio Service

(3) Two hundred and fifty eight broadcasting stations cooperate with the Radio Service. The Department does not pay for radio time, although commercially it is worth about 1½ million dollars annually. The Department broadcasts five days each week over a network of 45 stations in the eastern and central parts of the country, and five days each week over another network of 8 stations for the Pacific Coast. The Radio Service also prepares manuscript programs for 234 stations, located in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. These programs comprise two five-days-a-week features, one three-days-a-week feature, three weekly features, two bi-weekly features, and one monthly program. In addition to these 896 manuscript programs a year, many of which are regionalized, special broadcasts are arranged from time to time.

(b) PRINTING AND BINDING

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$1,000,000
Budget Estimate, 1933	950,000
Decrease	50,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Agricultural Situation	$2,916	$3,500	$3,100	- $400
Annual Reports	11,395	11,500	11,500	-
Atlas of American Agriculture	-	8,000	8,000	-
Binding	31,900	30,000	29,000	- 1,000
Circulars	26,129	26,000	26,000	-
Climatological Data	2,018	2,000	2,000	-
Section Summary	5,114	7,500	6,100	- 1,400
Clip Sheet	3,595	4,000	3,600	- 400
Congressional Documents	1,878	2,500	2,000	- 500
Crops and Markets	57,774	60,000	58,000	- 2,000
Emergency Field Printing	2,928	4,000	3,500	- 500
Experiment Sta. Bulletins & Repts.	3,092	3,500	3,000	- 500
Experiment Station Record	18,864	19,000	19,000	-
Extension Service Review	5,343	5,500	5,500	-
Farmers' Bulletins - New	36,763	29,000	29,000	-
Farmers' Bulletins - Reprints	166,592	180,000	174,000	- 6,000
Farmers' Bulletin Lists	5,755	11,800	6,800	- 5,000
Forest Folders	21,533	17,000	15,000	- 2,000
Forest Worker	1,655	1,700	1,700	-
Indexes	11,500	15,000	14,000	- 1,000
Inventories	3,050	2,500	2,500	-
Job Work	192,857	196,000	196,000	-
Journal of Agricultural Research	5,414	5,800	5,800	-
J. A. R. Separates	14,898	16,000	15,000	- 1,000
Leaflets - New	4,493	5,500	5,000	- 500
Leaflets - Reprints	9,476	10,000	9,500	- 500
Letterheads	8,601	9,000	8,700	- 300
Lists of New Publications	1,376	1,400	1,400	-
Miscellaneous Publications	32,126	35,000	32,000	- 3,000
North American Fauna	3,018	2,000	2,000	-
Official Record	11,000	11,000	11,000	-
Posters	5,466	7,500	6,500	- 1,000
Reprints & Revisions of Former Ser.	12,200	13,400	11,400	- 2,000
Service & Regulatory Announcements	11,840	13,000	12,000	- 1,000
Soil Surveys - County	96,684	97,000	93,000	- 4,000
Soil Surveys - State	-	7,000	-	- 7,000
Statistical Bulletins	9,219	11,300	10,300	- 1,000
Technical Bulletins	44,297	52,000	48,000	- 4,000
Unnumbered Publications & Reports.	22,082	24,000	22,000	- 2,000
Weather Review	9,500	9,500	9,500	-
Weather Review Separates	791	600	600	-
Yearbook	26,000	27,000	26,000	- 1,000
Yearbook Separates	868	2,000	1,000	- 1,000
	942,000	1,000,000	950,000	50,000(1)

(1) Apparent decrease, $50,000; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $37,000, as it is contemplated that savings of $13,000 will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the program for reduction of expenditures.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The work under this appropriation consists of publishing the results of the research, service and regulatory work of the entire Department. Necessary administrative forms, letterheads, certificates, etc. are printed. The fixed charges for job work, emergency field printing, service and regulatory announcements, binding, annual reports, Yearbook of Agriculture, periodicals, and Farmers' Bulletins (4/5 distributed by Congress) amount to approximately $660,000, thus leaving $290,000 for technical research publications, soil surveys, indexes, posters, directories, herdbooks, Congressional Documents, etc.

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LIBRARY

Funds available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$110,620
Budget Estimate, 1933	107,800
Decrease	2,820*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Personnel	$71,665	$74,120	$74,120	
Books, periodicals and other serials	30,628	30,400	30,400	
General expenses, including equipment	2,013	6,100	3,280	-$2,820 (1)
Total	$104,306	110,620	107,800	- 2,820*

*Apparent decrease, $2,820; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $2,320, as it is contemplated that savings of $500 will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures.

(1) The decrease of $2,820 in this appropriation is due to the dropping of the $2,800 increase, which was a non-recurring item, provided for 1932 for additional equipment incident to the installation of the Library in the new South Building of the Department, and a reduction of $20 in the allocation for travel expenditure. Such additional equipment as may be required during 1933, in connection with the new Library quarters, will be purchased as conditions permit through such miscellaneous operation economies as can be effected in other items.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The Department Library is one of the basic units in the research, extension and regulatory work of the Department and the state agricultural agencies. With its branch libraries in the various bureaus it contains approximately 225,000 volumes on agriculture and the related sciences, technology and economics, and is the largest special collection of this kind in the country. It makes this literature readily available through its catalogues and special indexes, numbering more than a million cards, and through special bibliographies. It circulates books and periodicals to Department workers as needed in their work, especially in research, and assists them in gathering references on scientific and economic subjects and problems which are being investigated or are to be investigated. It supplies reference material and bibliographical information needed in answering the various inquiries addressed to the Department and assists the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations and other scientific institutions through the loan of its books. In general, it acts as the national agricultural library and as the clearing house of bibliographical information relating to the literature of agriculture in all its phases.

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OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

(a) PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, ALASKA, AND PORTO RICO FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$4,357,000
Budget Estimate, 1933	4,374,000
Increase	17,000 *

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Hatch Act	$ 720,000	$ 720,000	$ 720,000	$ -----
Adams Act	720,000	720,000	720,000	-----
Purnell Act	2,880,000	2,880,000	2,880,000	
Hawaii Station Act	20,000	22,000	24,000	+ 2,000 (1)
Alaska Station Act	------	15,000	15,000	-----
Porto Rico Station Act	------	------	15,000	+15,000 (2)
	4,340,000	4,357,000	4,374,000	+17,000 *

* The increase of $17,000 in appropriations is explained as follows:

(1) $2,000 to meet the authorization of $24,000 for 1933 provided in the Hawaii Station Act approved May 16, 1928.

(2) $15,000 to carry into effect the Porto Rico Station Act approved March 4, 1931. This Act is quoted in full under "Work under this Appropriation." This item covers only the experiment station phase of the Act, $50,000 for extension work being submitted in connection with the estimates of the Extension Service.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The change in heading is for the purpose of including the item relating to Porto Rico.

The language omitted relates to the transfer to the Agricultural College and School of Mines of Alaska, of the Department station near Fairbanks. This transfer has now been accomplished.

The insertion of the following paragraph just before the total amount of the appropriation to States and Territories is necessary to carry into effect the Porto Rico Station Act approved March 4, 1931:

> To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to coordinate the agricultural experiment station work and to extend the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Porto Rico" approved March 4, 1931. (46 Stat. pp. 1520, 1521).

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The Hatch Act approved March 2, 1887, appropriates $15,000 per annum to each State for agricultural experiment stations to "aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science."

The Adams Act approved March 16, 1906, appropriates $15,000 per annum to each State for the more complete endowment and maintenance of the State agricultural experiment stations "to be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting original researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States."

The Purnell Act approved February 24, 1925, authorized an appropriation for each State of $20,000 for the fiscal year 1926, an increase of $10,000 over the preceding year for each fiscal year 1927 to 1929, inclusive, and $60,000 per annum thereafter for the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations and for other purposes to be "applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting investigations or making experiments bearing directly on the production, manufacture, preparation, use, distribution, and marketing of agricultural products and including such scientific researches as have for their purpose the establishment and maintenance of a permanent and efficient agricultural industry, and such economic and sociological investigations as have for their purpose the development and improvement of the rural home and rural life, and for printing and disseminating the results of said researches."

The Hawaii Station Act approved May 16, 1928, provides that beginning with the fiscal year 1930 the Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in the acts noted above and authorizes appropriations for this purpose as follows: 1930, $15,000; 1931, $20,000; 1932 to 1936, inclusive, $2,000 increase each year over the preceding year; 1937, $50,000; 1938 to 1941, inclusive, $10,000 increase each year over the preceding year; and thereafter $90,000 per year.

The Alaska Station Act approved February 23, 1929, provides that the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended and supplemented, and known as the Hatch Act, and the Act approved May 8, 1914, and known as the Smith-Lever Act, be and the same are hereby extended to the Territory of Alaska: Provided, That no appropriation shall be made under this Act until annually estimated as to funds and amounts by the Secretary of Agriculture; the estimates to be based upon his determination of the ability of the Territory of Alaska to make effective use of the funds.

The Porto Rico Station Act approved March 4, 1931, provides as follows: That beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, the Territory of Porto Rico shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," approved March 2, 1887, as amended and supplemented, and of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 8, 1914, and of Acts supplementary thereto: Provided, That the experiment station so established shall be connected with the College of Agriculture of the University of Porto Rico and it shall be conducted jointly and in collaboration with the existing Federal experiment station in Porto Rico in enlarging and expanding the work of the said Federal station on cooperative plans approved by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall coordinate the work of the Territorial stations with that of the Federal station and of the United States Department of Agriculture in the island; Provided further, That the several experiment stations now conducted by the insular government shall be transferred to and coordinated with the experiment station of the College of Agriculture of the University of Porto Rico, together with whatever funds that are available for the support of the same, and the Secretary of Agriculture may at his discretion transfer such land, buildings, and equipment as he may deem necessary to the experiment station of the College of Agriculture of the University of Porto Rico: Provided further, That the Territory of Porto Rico shall make provision for such additional buildings and permanent equipment as may be necessary for the development of the work.

SEC. 2. To carry into effect the above provisions for extending to Porto Rico the benefits of the Act of March 2, 1887, and supplementary Acts in the order and amounts designated by these Acts, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated in addition to the amounts appropriated to the Department of Agriculture for use in Porto Rico: $15,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933; $20,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934; $25,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935; $30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936; $35,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937; $40,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938; $45,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939; $50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940; $60,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941; $70,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942; $80,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943; and $90,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and thereafter a sum equal to that provided for each State and Territory for agricultural experiment stations established under the Act of March 2, 1887.

SEC. 3. The permanent annual appropriations provided for in section 3 of said Act of May 8, 1914, and of Acts supplementary thereto are hereby authorized to be increased by an amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, but without diminishing or increasing the amount to which any State or the Territory of Hawaii is entitled under the provisions of said Act of May 8, 1914, and of Acts supplementary thereto: Provided, That for the fiscal year 1933 the total amount available to the Territory of Porto Rico under the terms of the Act of May 8, 1914, shall be $50,000, this amount to be increased by $10,000 annually, or such part thereof as may be necessary, until the total to which Porto Rico is entitled under the provisions of this Act is reached. Participation in other Federal appropriations for cooperative extension work, including those authorized by the Act of May 22, 1928, shall be at such times and in such amounts as shall be estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture and appropriated by the Congress.

(b) SUPERVISION OF AND RELATIONS WITH AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$169,380
Budget Estimate, 1933	174,380
Increase	5,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease	
Supervision of and relations with agricultural experiment stations	$146,770	$169,380	$174,380	$ + 5,000	(1)

(1) Apparent increase, $5,000; actual increase in anticipated expenditures over 1932, $15,000, as it is contemplated that a saving of $10,000 will be effected under this appropriation in 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures.

The apparent increase of $5,000 (actual increase over anticipated expenditures in 1932 of $15,000) is submitted to provide stenographic and clerical assistance urgently needed to aid in carrying on the rapidly increasing duties of the Office, to make it possible to keep administrative and Experiment Station Record Work more nearly up to date, and to relieve technical employees of clerical duties which at present interfere greatly with their technical duties. The aticipated saving in 1932 will be possible only through the fact that the position of Chief of the Office was not filled until September 16, 1931, and by holding up for a year the filling of the positions of rural sociologist and one stenographer, and a reduction of nearly $600 in estimated travel. In order to effectively discharge the duties assigned to the Office in connection with the supervision of the Federal funds going to the State experiment stations, the coordinating of the work of the Department with that of the State stations, the publishing of the Experiment Station Record, and the cooperation with Biological Abstracts, an increase of $5,000 in addition to the anticipated savings in 1932 is necessary.

The $15,000 over the anticipated expenditures for 1932 will be used approximately as follows: (1) To pay the additional two and one-half months' salary of the Chief of the Office over what was paid in 1932. (2) An Administrative Assistant to have charge of the business affairs of the Office heretofore performed by a technical employee. This plan, however, is no longer feasible, as the technical duties of the employee have been materially increased, and the business operations now demand the entire time of an Administrative Assistant. (3) Two stenographers to do stenographis work on the Experiment Station Record, and two stenographers and two typists to assist in the general administrative work of the Office. (4) About $2,000 for travel, equipment, supplies, etc.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The words "Alaska," "the Island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States" are omitted, as it is contemplated these stations will be closed or transferred.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The Office of Experiment Stations has general administration of the Acts of Congress making appropriations for the support of the agricultural experiment stations in the States and Territories and the administration of the Federal agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. This involves funds for 1932 amounting to $4,357,000 for the States and Territories and $230,030 for the insular experiment stations.

The administration of the funds granted to the States and Territories involves the supervision of the funds and close advisory relations with the stations. The Federal funds are largely expended on the basis of definite projects submitted in advance to the Office of Experiment Stations for review, acceptance or modification. About 1,800 projects were reviewed and approved for investigation during the fiscal year 1931. The work and expenditures of each station are inspected annually and a report thereon made to Congress. This makes it necessary for a representative of the Office to visit each of the 50 stations, spending from three to five days reviewing the expenditures of the Federal funds and the progress made on the research projects. As a result of the annual inspection and the review of the programs of work many projects are restated, modified or closed. Annual budgets of the Federal funds are submitted by all stations for approval by the Office, and this offers oppor-

tunity for checking the expenditures with the work and determining the justification for continuing individual lines of investigation. With the increase in funds and the projects becoming more technical and including new fields of investigation, a staff of technical specialists competent to criticize the work and offer suggestions has become necessary. The stations recognize the assistance given them by the Office and numerous requests are received for advice on projects that are financed wholly from State funds. The agricultural experiment stations in the United States expended in 1930 nearly $18,000,000 on more than 7,000 projects, and the Office is looked to for advisory assistance in much of the research work the stations are carrying on.

The Office administers the experiment stations of the Department in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These stations have in progress about 200 projects which are annually reviewed and approved in the Office. The results of the investigations are published in reports and bulletins that are edited and prepared for publication in the Office.

The Office is also assisting in correlating the work of the stations with that of the Department of Agriculture. All the stations and research bureaus of the Department are engaged in cooperative work of some kind. In 1931 more than 1,200 cooperative agreements were recorded as in effect, many of them involving several experiment stations and several bureaus of the Department.

As an aid to research workers in the stations and in the Department the Office issues the Experiment Station Record, a technical abstract journal covering the field of research in the sciences relating to agriculture. Approximately 7,000 abstracts prepared by specialists of the Office in various lines pertaining to agriculture are published annually in two volumes, each consisting of nine numbers and an index. The Record is now in its 65th volume and it furnishes an epitome of agricultural research during more than forty years. Combined indexes are prepared from time to time which greatly increase the availability of the information contained in the Record. Such an index was issued during the year 1931 for volumes 41 to 50. It contained over 80,000 individual references. A similar index is now in course of preparation for volumes 51 to 60.

The Office, under a cooperative arrangement between the Department and Biological Abstracts, furnishes copies of all Experiment Station Record abstracts of experiment station and departmental publications to Biological Abstracts, and also provides about $5,380 for the employment of an assistant editor and for supplies for the preparation of abstracts for Biological Abstracts.

(c) INSULAR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$230,030
Budget Estimate, 1933	133,560
Decrease	$ 96,470

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Alaska Stations	$ 84,750	$ 62,450	$ ---	- $62,450 (1)
Hawaii Station	44,842	43,520	40,000	- 3,520 (2)
Porto Rico Station	58,662	63,560	63,560	---
Guam Station	30,180	30,200	---	- 30,200 (3)
Virgin Islands Station	30,096*	30,300*	---	- 30,300 (4)
Care and disposal of property at Alaska, Guam, and Virgin Islands Experiment Stations	---	---	30,000	+ 30,000 (5)
	248,530	230,030	133,560	- 96,470

*Exclusive of $10,640 (1931) and $37,015 (1932) transferred from Navy and Interior Departments for work in Virgin Islands, under the special appropriations for government of the West Indian Islands.

The decrease of $96,470 in appropriations is explained as follows:

(1) The reduction of $62,450 contemplates the closing of the Alaska Experiment Stations or their transfer to the Territorial authorities if they so desire.

(2) Apparent decrease for Hawaii Station, $3,520; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures $2,950, since savings of $570 in 1932 are contemplated as a result of operating economies.

(3) The reduction of $30,200 contemplates the closing of the Guam Station.

(4) The decrease of $30,300 contemplates discontinuance of the appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the agricultural experiment station in the Virgin Islands. It is understood, however, that the estimates for the Interior Department dealing with the government of these islands include an anticipated allocation of $25,000 for this purpose.

(5) The insertion of the following provision at the end of this item is recommended to provide for the necessary expenses incident to the closing of the Alaska, Guam, and the Virgin Islands stations, the care and disposal of the property, and the return of the personnel appointed from the continental United States:

> "and $30,000, to be immediately available, for salaries, wages, and other expenses connected with the care of property, including all appurtenances thereto, and all equipment and livestock of the experiment stations in Alaska, Guam, and the Virgin Islands until they are transferred or sold: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to any Government department or establishment or to local authorities or institutions such property and/or equipment or to sell the same at public or private sale and to pay from this appropriation the salaries of the present employees of said stations appointed from the continental United States including salaries during such leave as may be granted under the Acts approved June 30, 1914, and July 24, 1919 (U.S.C., title 5, secs. 535 and 536), together with traveling expenses of themselves and families, including the transportation of their personal effects, in returning to the usual port of debarkation in the United States."

The following explanation is made of the several provisions of this proposed appropriation:

Immediately available provision: It may be possible to discontinue part or all of the work at some of the stations prior to June 30, 1932. This provision is inserted to provide for the care of the property during the remainder of the present fiscal year, if it is possible to close any station, and to pay the expenses of returning any employees appointed from the continental United States and their families whom it may be possible to return to the United States prior to June 30, 1932, by reason of work having been discontinued.

Provision authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer or sell the property and equipment: The necessity for this provision is self-evident. It is possible that other departments or establishments, the territories, or municipalities adjoining the stations will desire at least a part of the land, stock, and equipment to carry on some of their activities in the future.

Provision providing for salaries, wages, and other expenses in connection with the care of the property at the stations to be closed: The estimated value of land, building, and livestock and equipment at the four stations is as follows:

	Land and fencing	Buildings	Livestock and equipment
Alaska:			
Matanuska.....	$25,000	$75,000	($40,000
Sitka.....	6,500	16,000	(
Guam.....	3,300	14,000	20,000
Virgin Islands.....	*	35,000	25,000
Total.....	34,800	140,000	85,000

* Land belongs to Municipality of St. Croix.

The livestock at the several stations consists approximately as follows: Matanuska: 38 dairy cattle, 14 yak and yak hybrids, 4 horses, 23 hogs, 31 sheep, and 50 chickens. Guam Station: 100 head of horses, cattle, and hogs, and 500 chickens, a considerable portion of each being purebred and experimental crosses. Virgin Islands: About 25 work animals, 29 head of cattle, and 12 purebred horses, bulls, rams, and boars.

The transfer or sale of the property at the several stations will require considerable time after they are closed, especially as legislative action will probably be required in some cases, especially that of Alaska. It may be possible to dispose of some of the equipment and grade animals within a short time, but the several markets will not absorb the purebred and experimental crosses nor the more special equipment. It will be necessary to have a caretaker at each station and also some additional assistance for a period, the length of which can not be estimated at present.

Provision regarding paying salaries and expenses of employees appointed from the continental United States in returning to the usual points of debarkation in the United States: Sixteen of the 22 employees in the stations being closed were appointed from the continental United States. All are persons of special training, and there is little probability that any of them can be used in other bureaus of this or other departments in their respective territories. The expenses of returning to the United States from these outlying territories are very high, and it is but fair that these unusual expenses should be borne by the Government by paying the traveling expenses of the employees and their families and the cost of transporting their personal effects to the usual points of debarkation in the United States, thus putting them more nearly on the same footing as persons in the United States who must be transferred from one department to another or dropped because of reduction of force.

Provision permitting the payment for the leave accumulated under Acts of June 30, 1914, and July 24, 1919: These acts grant 30 days annual leave to the permanent employees of the insular experiment stations, and the second act permits the employee to elect "to take at one time unused annual leave which may have accumulated within not to exceed four years and to be paid at the rate prevailing during the year such leave of absence has accumulated." At the time of closing the stations practicall

sence has accumulated." At the time of closing the stations practically all of the 22 permanent employees will have leave accumulated, the amounts per individual varying from a few days to 105 days in some cases. The provision grants authority to pay for accumulated leave the personnel appointed from the continental United States. In many cases it will not be feasible to grant leave during the present fiscal year owing to the limited personnel at the stations and the necessity of having employees on continuously until the stations are closed. In justice to the employees, therefore it is planned as far as possible to compensate them for such leave as they have accumulated and are not permitted to take prior to June 30, 1932.

CHANGE OF LANGUAGE

The words "Alaska," "Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States" and the appropriations for each have been dropped, as it is contemplated that these stations will be closed or transferred, as indicated in the foregoing.

The new language is inserted to provide for care and disposal of the property of these stations, as also explained in detail in the foregoing.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands were established to determine the agricultural possibilities of the different Territories, to improve and diversify their agriculture and to develop types of agriculture adapted to such region.

Alaska Stations: The experiment station at Fairbanks has been transferred to the Alaska College of Agriculture and School of Mines in accordance with the authorization granted in the 1932 Appropriation Act, and the station on Kodiak Island has been closed. Some of the agronomy and plant breeding work and the crossbreeding Yak-Galloway experiment were transferred from the Fairbanks station to Matanuska, as was the animal husbandry work formerly carried on on the Island of Kodiak. The cereal and forage plant work has been concentrated at the Matanuska station. The work at the Sitka station is mainly along horticultural lines, as neither the climate nor the topography of southeastern Alaska lend themselves to general farming. Small fruits, vegetables, and ornamentals are investigated with reference to their adaptability in home making. The Matanuska station has also taken up work with small fruits and vegetables for central Alaska.

Hawaii Station: The consolidation, under a single head, of the experiment station of the University of Hawaii and the Federal station has been effected under a cooperative agreement, and the work of the unified station is proceeding very satisfactorily. The lines of work are sharply differentiated and duplication of effort is avoided. Excellent relations have been established with the experiment stations maintained by the Sugar Planters' Association and the Pineapple Canners' Association, both of which

are supported by the industries. Research work in chemistry, agronomy, horticulture, and various phases of animal husbandry are in progress at the station with a view to solving some of the problems of the so-called small farmer. Work has been begun with coffee growers in the Kona District of the Island of Hawaii, a small laboratory building and a few acres of land having been provided by the Territory. On the Island of Maui, in cooperation with the Territory, an experimental and demonstration sub-station has been maintained for several years at an elevation of about 4,000 feet, and it was shown that pineapple growing could be profitably carried on at an elevation of 1,000 feet higher than previously thought possible. Additional temporary stations have been established up to 5,500 feet and experiments are in progress that may extend agricultural activities to large areas in the different islands that are not now profitably utilized.

Some of the results of the station's work are: The discovery of the cause and means of control of pineapple yellows; growing edible canna for starch making and for stock feed; soil studies which are the basis for the classification of the soils of the Territory; improved methods of jelly- and preserve-making to utilize surplus fruits; more rapid and successful methods of propagating tropical fruits, nuts, and ornamentals; the introduction and dissemination of economic plants; more successful methods of feeding livestock with locally produced concentrates; better methods of raising chickens in the Tropics, etc.

Porto Rico Station: The Porto Rico station, with headquarters at Mayaguez, was established for the purpose of aiding in the improvement and diversification of the agriculture of the island. The results of its investigations have been of far-reaching importance. An active interest has been aroused in livestock and crop improvement, the control of some animal parasites, the introduction of better forage crops, the extended use of cover crops, etc. The station has been quite successful in its plant breeding work and better varieties of corn and sugar cane varieties resistant to mosaic and high in sugar yield have been produced. Some of these varieties have been placed with planters for testing on a large scale. Cooperative investigations with citrus fruits and pineapples are in progress in which cooperative organizations and individual growers are sharing. Improved methods of marketing these crops have been worked out and they have been adopted by the more progressive planters. The introduction and adaptation of tropical horticultural crops from other countries have greatly increased the interest in these products.

Guam Station: The experimental work of the Guam station has been along the lines of livestock improvement, crop production, and pest control. Agricultural extension work is carried on on a limited scale.

Virgin Islands Station: The Virgin Islands station, which was established under the Danish regime, was acquired with the purchase of the islands. This station has endeavored to improve the agricultural condition of the islands and to relieve the situation brought about by changed economic conditions. The principal activities of the station are concerned with field and horticultural crops, animal husbandry, and veterinary studies.

Following a survey of the islands, made by the Bureau of Efficiency, the activities of the station were reorganized and extended through funds transferred for that purpose from special appropriations made by Congress to the Navy and Interior Departments.

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EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Porto Rico for agricultural extension work.

General Statement

The payments direct to the States, Hawaii and Alaska for cooperative agricultural extension work for 1932 total $8,676,096. For 1933 it is proposed that an increase of $2,000 be provided for extension work in Alaska, and the Act of March 4, 1931, entitled, "An Act to coordinate the agricultural experiment station work and to extend the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Porto Rico," provides $50,000 for extension work in Porto Rico, increasing the permanent annual appropriation (Smith-Lever Act) by that amount, thus making the total allotments for 1933 $8,728,096.

In addition to the sums indicated above for 1932, there was available to the States and Hawaii from appropriations direct to the Department of Agriculture (Farmers' Cooperative Demonstrations and Clarke-McNary forestry funds) a total of $1,035,150, making the total funds available to the States and Territories for 1932 $9,711,246. For 1933 it is proposed to reduce the allotments under the appropriation Farmers' Cooperative Demonstrations by $55,360, thus bring allotments from direct Department funds to a total of $979,790. This reduction is explained under the heading of "Farmers' Cooperative Demonstrations."

The payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico proposed for 1933, will, therefore, total $9,707,886, or a net decrease of $3,360. The use of this money is indicated somewhat more clearly by the following tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Statement showing appropriation items and amounts available to the States in 1931, 1932, and proposed for 1933.

Item	Appropriation 1931	Appropriation 1932	Budget Estimate 1933
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alsaka and Porto Rico for agricultural extension work:			
Supplementary Smith-Lever	$1,580,000	$1,580,000	$1,580,000
Capper-Ketcham Act (Act of May 22, 1928)	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000
Alaska (Act of February 23, 1929)	10,000	10,000	12,000
Additional Cooperative Extension Work	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Agricultural Act	4,070,000	4,070,000	4,072,000
Permanent Annual Smith-Lever Appr.	4,602,936	4,606,096	4,656,096
Total payments made directly to States	8,672,936	8,676,096	8,728,096
Amounts allotted to States but disbursed by Department of Agriculture:			
Farmers' Cooperative Demonstrations:			
Cooperative extension work	944,555	931,260	875,900
Reclamation demonstrations	33,800	39,100	39,100
Cooperative Farm Forestry (Clarke-McNary Act of June 7, 1924)	63,400	64,790	64,790
Total allotments to States by Department	1,041,755	1,035,150	979,790
Total of direct payments to States and Territories, and Department allotments to States and Territories	9,714,691	9,711,246	9,707,886

With the exception of the $1,000,000 designated for "Additional Cooperative Extension Work," and funds allotted by this Department, the major part of the money is distributed on the basis of rural population, figured on the proportion that the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of the States. The $1,000,000 appropriation for Additional

Cooperative Extension Work is paid to each State and the Territory of Hawaii by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the apparent need as determined by him. Funds directly disbursed by the Department are also allotted at the discretion of the Secretary. The following table indicates the funds offset by State money, those not so offset, and the basis of allotment:

Table 2. Statement indicating direct payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Porto Rico, proportion requiring offset by States and Territories, proportion not requiring offset and basis of distribution, as proposed for 1933.

	Total App'n.	Amount paid without offset	Amount requiring offset and basis of allotment: Amount	Basis of distribution
(1) Permanent Annual Appropriation (Smith-Lever Act)	$4,656,096	$500,000(a)	$4,156,096	Rural population.
(2) Supplemental Smith-Lever	1,580,000	- -	1,580,000	Rural population.
(3) Capper-Ketcham	1,480,000	980,000(b)	500,000	Rural population.
(4) Alaska	12,000	10,000(c)	2,000	Rural population when recommended by Department.
(5) Additional Cooperative Extension Work	1,000,000	- -	1,000,000	Determined by Secretary of Agriculture
Total funds available	$8,728,096	$1,490,000	$7,238,096	- -

(a) $10,000 to each State, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.
(b) $20,000 to each State and Hawaii.
(c) Based on an authorization act.

The federal funds expended for cooperative agricultural extension work are supplemented by funds from within the States totaling $15,682,401, thus making available from federal, state and local sources for extension work a sum approximating $25,393,647. (See Table 3).

Table 3. Total funds used in extension work both Federal and State, fiscal year 1932.

	Total	Total Federal Funds	Total within the States
Alabama	$ 755,336.45	$ 309,867.96	$ 445,468.49
Arizona	169,091.51	87,165.19	81,926.32
Arkansas	580,724.26	264,839.26	315,885.00
California	891,203.02	234,230.57	656,972.45
Colorado	277,542.94	129,362.94	148,180.00
Connecticut	301,421.87	103,186.87	198,235.00
Delaware	66,229.40	47,214.70	19,014.70
Florida	399,123.06	154,141.03	244.982.03
Georgia	774,004.75	349,626.65	424,378.10
Idaho	265,706.60	103,363.48	162,343.12
Illinois	1,063,304.82	303,052.41	760,252.41
Indiana	637,597.32	234,714.42	402,882.90
Iowa	1,020,684.00	242,837.73	777,846.27
Kansas	761,402.58	199,712.25	561,690.33
Kentucky	618,791.19	299,803.47	318,987.72
Louisiana	511,422.10	234,847.54	276,574.56
Maine	206,894.14	112,526.78	94,367.36
Maryland	384,670.12	139,283.51	245,386.61
Massachusetts	474,854.48	106,236.57	368,617.91
Michigan	706,656.38	240,411.38	466,245.00
Minnesota	552,933.86	220,786.93	332,146.93
Mississippi	661,207.13	288,302.08	372,905.05
Missouri	546,943.58	280,006.88	266,936.70
Montana	352,770.00	123,990.40	228,779.60
Nebraska	408,470.45	174,955.45	233,515.00
Nevada	134,000.00	61,040.03	72,959.97
New Hampshire	214,842.54	77,022.54	137,820.00
New Jersey	436,308.64	138,353.64	297,955.00
New Mexico	200,181.13	95,295.41	104,885.72
New York	1,738,556.66	301.915.93	1,436,640.73
North Carolina	709,904.22	365,317.11	344,587.11
North Dakota	299,835.53	140,583.71	159,251.82
Ohio	887,184.83	308,381.67	578,803.16
Oklahoma	601,193.20	266,542.91	334,650.29
Oregon	371,658.66	127,514.75	244,143.91
Pennsylvania	868,660.87	396,670.87	471,990.00
Rhode Island	69,933.02	43,121.01	26,812.01
South Carolina	535,369.54	248,342.13	287,027.41
South Dakota	314,208.74	137,841.87	176,366.87
Tennessee	648,096.65	298,426.65	349,670.00
Texas	1,328,072.24	542,937.86	785,134.38
Utah	189,639.03	90,754.03	98,885.00
Vermont	194,409.40	87,899.40	106,510.00
Virginia	660,777.50	285,497.72	375,279.78
Washington	286,055.35	145,849.35	140,206.00
West Virginia	437,673.44	200,365.94	237,307.50
Wisconsin	571,302.90	221,626.45	349,676.45
Wyoming	209,895.49	78,328.62	131,566.87
Alaska	12,081.37	10,000.00	2,081.37
Hawaii	85,900.00	60,400.00	25,500.00
Porto Rico	4,150.00	1,980.00	2,170.00
Total	25,398,876.96	9,716,476.05	15,682,400.91

As the major purpose of these payments of money to States is the employment of extension workers in counties and at the colleges, the following comparative statement is submitted showing agents employed:

Table 4. Comparison of number of extension field agents employed June 30, 1930, June 30, 1931 and October 31, 1931.

	June 30, 1930	June 30, 1931	Oct. 31, 1931
State supervisors	488	495	500
Subject-matter specialists:			
Full-time specialists	854	985	973
Part-time specialists	246	237	236
Total specialists	1,100	1,222	1,209
Total with headquarters at college	1,588	1,717	1,709
County workers:			
Agricultural agents	2,580	2,616	2,602
Home demonstration agents	1,225	1,287	1,277
Boys' and girls' club agents	246	250	242
Negro extension agents	303	291	294
Total country workers	4,354	4,444	4,415
Total	5,942	6,161	6,124

Number of counties in United States - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,077
Approximate number of counties now having one or more agents- 2,400

A discussion of the activities under the various appropriation items and tabulation of amounts involved under each, follows:

(a) COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK
(Supplemental Smith-Lever)

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act..... $1,580,000
Budget Estimate, 1933..... 1,580,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Supplemental Smith-Lever Funds.....	$1,580,000	$1,580,000	$1,580,000	- -

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

These funds supplement the permanent annual appropriation of $4,606,096 (1932) provided under the Smith-Lever Act (May 8, 1914), Stat. 372 - 374 U. S. C. 114). Like the Smith-Lever funds, they are paid direct to the State colleges of agriculture as Federal aid for the promotion of extension work in agriculture and home economics. Programs of work and expenditures from Federal Smith-Lever funds are supervised by the Department of Agriculture. This appropriation is divided among the States and Hawaii in the proportion that the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the States and Hawaii, and is available only when offset with funds from within the States. This item contains a provision that not more than $300,000 may be expended for purposes other than salaries of extension agents in counties. As $300,000 is approximately 19 per cent of the total appropriation, this means that approximately 81 per cent of the funds must be expended for salaries of county extension agents.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK
(Capper-Ketcham)

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act.....$1,480,000
Budget Estimate, 1933..... 1,480,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Capper-Ketcham Funds....	$1,480,000	$1,480,000	$1,480,000	- -

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation is specifically authorized by the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 711, 712) known as the Capper-Ketcham Act. This Act authorizes an appropriation of $980,000 to be divided at the rate of $20,000 to each State and to Hawaii, without requirement for State offset, and of an additional $500,000 to be divided among the States and Hawaii on the basis of rural population. It further provides that at least 80 per cent of the funds appropriated under this authorization shall be expended for salaries of county extension agents, and that the extension agents appointed under its provisions shall be men and women in fair and just proportions. The State allotments are paid directly to a designated officer in the State and are disbursed in accordance with budgets and plans of work submitted by the State directors of extension and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Expenditures by the States from this and other cooperative extension appropriations are subject to an annual inspection by representatives of the Department.

(c) EXTENSION OF SMITH-LEVER ACT TO ALASKA

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$10,000
Budget Estimate, 1933	12,000
Increase	2,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Cooperative extension work, Alaska	$10,000	$10,000	$12,000	+ $2,000 (1)

The increase of $2,000 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) As the $10,000 now available has been insufficient to do more than start extension work in Alaska, and an appropriation has now been made within the Territory to meet the offset for additional funds to which Alaska is entitled on the basis of rural population, it is recommended that the amount appropriated to Alaska be increased by $2,000. This additional amount will require offsetting with territorial or local funds. For the fiscal years 1932 and 1933 the Territorial Legislature of Alaska has appropriated a total of $6,000 for extension work, at least $2,000 of which is available for 1933 to offset the requested federal increase.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation is authorized by the Act approved February 23, 1929, entitled, "An Act to extend the benefits of the Hatch Act and the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska," (U. S. C. Suppl. III, title 7, sec. 386c). It provides funds for the employment of an agricultural agent and a home demonstration agent in Alaska on a part time basis with necessary travel, clerical expenses and supplies. The extension work in agriculture and home economics is of a similar nature to that which is being conducted in the States, modifications being made to suit local conditions. Experiment stations have been maintained by the Federal government in Alaska for many years but extension work was not systematically begun among farmers until the year 1931.

(d) ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act..... $1,000,000
Budget Estimate, 1933..... 1,000,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Additional cooperative extension work.....	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	- -

This project provides for additional cooperative agricultural extension work, including employment of specialists in economics and marketing, to be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture to the several States and the Territory of Hawaii in such amounts as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and further provides that no expenditures shall be made hereunder until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, country, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purpose.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

These funds supplement the permanent annual appropriation of $4,606,096 (1932), provided under the Smith-Lever Act (Act of May 8, 1914), as well as those funds provided under the Capper-Ketcham Act, (Act of May 22, 1928). Like the Smith-Lever and Capper-Ketcham funds, they are paid direct to the State colleges of agriculture as Federal aid for the promotion of extension work in agriculture and home economics. However, the payments of funds to the States, instead of being based upon the ratio that the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of the States and Hawaii, are subject to determination by the Secretary of Agriculture as to the amount that he may deem necessary to accomplish the best results in each State.

(e) GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$15,260
Budget Estimate, 1933	15,000
Decrease	260

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
General Administrative Expenses	$14,872	$15,260	$15,000	- $260 (1)

(1) The decrease of $260 in this appropriation will be met by operating economies.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation covers the general expenses of the Office of the Director of Extension Work, except the Director's salary, which is paid by the Office of the Secretary. The principal items of expense are for the clerical staff of the office, including a personnel section which handles all the personnel papers of the Extension Service, and for the Director's travel.

(f) FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATIONS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$1,574,430
Budget Estimate, 1933	1,490,620
Decrease	83,810*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Cooperative Ext. Work	$1,368,362	$1,392,185	$1,311,255	- $80,930 (1)
Economic Extension	51,629	58,000	58,000	- -
Reclamation Demonstr.	36,776	39,255	39,255	- -
Motion Pictures	63,360	84,990	82,110	- 2,880 (2)
	1,520,127	1,574,430	1,490,620	- 83,810*

*Apparent decrease $83,810; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures $33,600, as it is contemplated that savings of $50,210 will

be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures.

The decrease of $83,810 in appropriations is explained as follows:

(1) "Cooperative Extension Work":

Savings (1932 and continued in 1933)	$47,330
Additional reduction, 1933, account of further operating economies, and by reduction in State allotments if necessary	33,600
	80,930

(2) "Motion Pictures":

Savings (1932 and continued in 1933)	$ 2,880

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

General

This appropriation is used for financing the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, the Office of Motion Pictures, Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects, and for direct payments to States on salaries of extension agents. The allotment for 1932 to the Office of Cooperative Extension Work is $1,450,185, of which $931,260 is allotted to the States; to the Office of Motion Pictures $84,990; for Reclamation Demonstrations $39,255, of which $39,100 is allotted to the States.

By far the larger part of the 6,124 State and county extension workers are under Federal appointment, either without compensation or paid at rates running up to $50.00 or more per month. The compensation of these workers from Federal sources is arranged by the State directors of extension out of allotments made to the States from this appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year. Through this allotment of approximately $970,360 these extension agents are made employees of the Federal Government as well as of the States and counties.

The Office of Cooperative Extension Work examines and recommends for approval budgets and plans of work submitted by State directors of extension, involving the expenditure of Federal and State offset funds; makes an annual examination of extension expenditures in each of the States; and gives general supervision to cooperative extension work. It employs subject-matter specialists who represent the bureaus of the Department in their contacts with the State extension forces, receives and tabulates annual reports from all extension agents, and prepares press material and reports on extension work.

Economic Extension Work. Under this project special attention is given to the extension of information to the States along the lines of cooperative marketing and farm management. The results of investigations of, and information available from, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and State experiment stations, particularly along the line of price trends, the agricultural outlook, and intentions of farmers to plant crops and breed livestock, foreign and domestic supplies, and demands for agricultural products, and other data of this nature, are assembled and made available, in so far as possible, to the State extension services in an effort to bring before the farm public, through the extension system, the principles and advantages of cooperative marketing, as well as to present to them economic information which will enable them to obtain a better return from their crops and livestock. This unit also cooperates with the Federal Farm Board in its effort to expand and improve cooperative marketing practices.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects are conducted in cooperation with State extension services in the employment of extension agents in counties which include reclamation projects. The work of these agents is practically identical with that of other extension workers, their activities, of course, being directed especially toward successful farm operations on irrigated land. Because of the special interest of the Government in reclamation projects, more than the usual share of the expense of maintaining these agents is paid from Federal sources, this being the allotment from which such payments are made.

The Office of Motion Pictures, in cooperation with the subject-matter bureaus, prepares motion pictures illustrative of the various phases of the Department's work and makes these pictures available to the public through extension workers and other Department employees, vocational teachers, and other agencies. The films deal with important lines of work in which the Department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. Their aim is to acquaint the public with the methods and significance of important activities, and by making common property of the results of scientific investigations, to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture, forestry, road building, rural engineering, and kindred pursuits.

(g) AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS AT FAIRS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$129,870
Budget Estimate, 1933	124,500
Decrease	5,370

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Agricultural Exhibits at Fairs	$119,244	$129,870	$124,500	-$5,370 (1)

(1) Savings (1932 and continued in 1933).....	$4,380
Additional (actual) reduction, 1933.....	990
	5,370

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation provides for agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States. The cost of planning, construction and demonstration of the exhibits is paid by the Department, while the State and interstate fairs, through a cooperative arrangement, finance the cost of transportation, local movement at exhibition points, and installation expenses. Each year displays are made at some 40 State and interstate fairs, the usual unit of display being a carload shipment. At national expositions such as the National Dairy Show and the International Livestock Exposition, two carloads of exhibits, many of them specially prepared, are usually shown. In addition, in cooperation with the subject matter bureaus, exhibits are often arranged at conventions and other important gatherings of persons interested in some phase of the Department's work. The Office of Exhibits also prepares and demonstrates Departmental exhibits at international fairs outside the United States, when specific appropriations are made for that purpose.

(h) COOPERATIVE FARM FORESTRY

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act.....	$74,000
Budget Estimate, 1933.....	69,850
Decrease.....	-4,150

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Cooperative Farm Forestry.....	$65,164	$74,000	$69,850	- $4,150 (1)

(1) Apparent decrease $4,150. There is no actual decrease in anticipated expenditures since we are able to save during 1932, by operating economies and delay in taking up Federal cooperation by certain States, the sum of $5,410. Due to part year State cooperation during 1932, which can not be foreseen for 1933, it will not be possible to make a saving in excess of $4,150, the amount by which the appropriation is reduced.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This activity is conducted under Section 5 of the Clarke-McNary

Act (U.S.C. pp 427, 428, Secs. 564-570), which authorizes a maximum appropriation of $100,000. The funds are used for the employment of an extension forester, representing the Forest Service and the Extension Service, and for cooperation with the States in the employment of extension foresters. The usual arrangement is for the Federal Government to contribute $1,980 toward the salary of the extension forester, the State providing for the remainder of his salary, State travel expense, clerical help, and other necessary expenses. Usually the State contribution is considerably more than that of the Federal Government. At present this cooperative arrangement is in effect with 31 States, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. A very large part of the farm acreage of the United States is in wood land and much of the income of farmers in certain sections, particularly the Northeastern and Southern States, is from forest products. County agents generally are not trained in forest management and need the assistance of farm forestry specialists in strengthening their work in this field. The extension forester arranges demonstrations in woodlot management, selection of trees for cutting, estimating of merchantable timber, and in other fields. In many States the extension forester is also active in assisting farmers in forest planting plans, and in interesting members of boys' and girls' clubs in tree planting.

(i) COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK
(Permanent annual)

Funds Available, 1932:	$4,606,096
Budget Estimate, 1933	4,656,096
Increase	50,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Cooperative agricultural extension work	$4,602,936	$4,606,096	$4,656,096	+ $50,000 (1)

(1) The increase of $50,000 is for payment to Porto Rico in accordance with section 3 of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1931 (Public No. 846 -- 71st Congress), entitled "An Act to coordinate the agricultural experiment station work and to extend the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Porto Rico." Full text of the Act shown on page 20. This item is submitted to cover the extension phase of this Act only, $15,000 for the experiment station being submitted under the same Act, in connection with the estimates of the Office of Experiment Stations. Under section 3 of the Act it is

indicated that the amount available to Porto Rico under the terms of the permanent annual appropriation (Smith-Lever Act, approved May 8, 1914) shall be $50,000 for the fiscal year 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This is a permanent annual appropriation for cooperative extension work, provided in the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, as amended by the extension of this Act to the Territory of Hawaii by the Act of May 16, 1928, and to Porto Rico by the Act of March 4, 1931. Under the provisions of these Acts, $10,000 is appropriated annually to each State, and Hawaii, without requirement of State or Territorial offset. In addition the States and Hawaii share in an annual appropriation of $4,116,096 in the ratio which the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the United States and Hawaii. Under the terms of this Act, as amended by the Act of March 4, 1931, Porto Rico would receive in 1933 the sum of $10,000 without requirement of offset, and $40,000 to be offset by Porto Rico funds. This is the basic act under which cooperative extension work is conducted by the Department and the State colleges of agriculture.

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Note: Also see Miscellaneous Section for "Seed Grain Loans and Collections".

WEATHER BUREAU

(a) GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$137,680
Budget Estimate, 1933	136,680
Decrease	1,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
General Administration..	$134,485	$137,680	$136,680	- $1,000 (1)

(1) Apparent decrease, $1,000; but no actual decrease in estimated expenditures since savings of $1,200 are being undertaken under this appropriation in 1932, as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures. It is necessary to conservatively estimate the savings in 1933 at $1,000, owing to the small margin over fixed charges available to meet contingencies.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

General administration of the bureau is centralized in Washington and this appropriation is for the maintenance of fiscal and administrative units, including offices concerned in matters of personnel, accounting, contracts, files, and property.

(b) GENERAL WEATHER SERVICE AND RESEARCH

Funds Available, 1932	
Agricultural Act	$2,585,200
Budget Estimate, 1933	2,513,718
Decrease	71,482

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Meteorological Observations and Reports	$851,000	$890,110	$847,228	- $42,882
General Forecasts and Warnings	570,990	581,130	572,930	- 8,200
Climatology	653,620	660,600	651,300	- 9,300
Agriculture Meteorology	83,240	84,080	82,880	- 1,200
River and Flood Service	220,310	226,620	222,220	- 4,400
Marine Meteorology	85,060	90,000	86,000	- 4,000
Forest Fire-Weather Warning Service:				
Service	30,583	38,690	37,190	- 1,500
Research	4,100	4,650	4,650	-
Solar Radiation	9,110	9,320	9,320	-
	2,508,013	2,585,200	2,513,718	- 71,482 (1)

(1) Apparent decrease $71,432, but no decrease in working funds to be expended since savings totaling $50,000 are being undertaken in connection with this item during 1932 and there is a transfer of $1,680 to the appropriation of the Office of the Secretary, to cover the salary of a detailed employee, and the non-recurring item of $70,000 for a building at Tatoosh Island, Wash., is dropped for 1933. While the actual reduction of working funds proposed for 1933 is $39,802, as against estimated savings of $50,000 for 1932, in view of the fixed charges for maintenance of approximately 220 Weather Bureau stations and repairs, etc., which are being deferred during 1932, it is not possible to anticipate operating savings of the same amount for 1933. The savings proposed for 1933, will be met as far as possible in this manner but it may be necessary to discontinue one or more field stations if general operating reductions prove insufficient to meet the situation as the year progresses.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The major activities of the Bureau, with one exception, are conducted under this appropriation and consist, basically, of the collection and dissemination of meteorological data and of the issuance and distribution of meteorological forecasts, warnings, and advices. They are administered by project leaders stationed at Washington, D. C., through the agency of a large field organization embracing more than two hundred permanent field headquarters located in every State of the Union, and elsewhere, and several thousand minor and cooperative stations with similar widespread geographical distribution.

(c) HORTICULTURAL PROTECTION

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$65,500
Budget Estimate, 1933	60,500
Decrease	5,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Fruit-Frost Service...	$34,753	$ 52,036	$ 49,536	- $ 2,500
Harvest-Weather Service	8,353	11,664	9,164	- 2,500
Fruit-Spray Service....	1,600	1,800	1,800	--
	44,706	65,500	60,500	- 5,000 (1)

(1) Apparent decrease, $5,000, but no decrease in estimated

expenditures since savings amounting to $8,500 are being undertaken under this item for 1932, as a result, in part, of operating economies and, in part, of the postponement in the inauguration of new service in the south authorized in the last appropriation act. The latter service, being now under way, it will not be possible to operate on less than the Budget estimate during 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

By means of expressly trained personnel, intensive specialized work is conducted in the field under this appropriation for the protection and benefit of horticultural crops. The work at present is conducted principally in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Alabama, Florida, New York, and Texas. It embraces the fruit-frost service for the protection of orchards, the harvest-weather service for the assistance of harvesters of hay, wheat and other crops, and the fruit-spray-service for aid in spray operations in which weather conditions are an important factor.

(d) AEROLOGY

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$1,709,340
Budget Estimate, 1933	1,484,340
Decrease	225,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Aerological Observations and Reports	$ 71,150	$ 72,400	$ 67,400	- $ 5,000
Aviation Forecasts and Warnings	19,020	19,360	19,360	-
Commercial Airways Meteorological Service	1,120,756	1,580,480	1,360,480	- 220,000
Aerological Survey of United States	36,370	37,100	37,100	-
	1,247,296	1,709,340	1,484,340	- 225,000 (1)

(1) The reduction of $225,000 in this item consists of the following:

(a) During 1932 savings of $158,000 are being undertaken in connection with this item through operating economies and postponements, as a part of the general reduction of government expenditures. This amount is dropped from the estimate for 1933, together with an additional amount of $7,000 making in all, $165,000.

(b) Non-recurring item of $60,000 provided for 1932 for equipment, etc. dropped in estimate for 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The principal activity conducted under this appropriation is that of supplying meteorological service for Commercial Airways, designated as such by the Department of Commerce under provisions of the Air Commerce Act of 1926. In addition, other projects of work include investigational studies of the upper aid in the interest of general weather forecasting and air navigation, the issuance of aviation forecasts and warnings, and the continuation of the Aerological Survey of the United States.

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BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

(a) GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act.....	$185,575
Budget Estimate, 1933.....	184,325
Decrease.....	1,250*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
General Administration....	$183,975	$185,575	$184,325	- $1,250*

* Apparent decrease, $1,250; as it is contemplated that savings of $1,250 will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures. This $1,250 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

Administrative expenses in the office of the chief of bureau are taken care of by this appropriation, such as fiscal matters, audits, appointments, property, library, and editorial work.

(b) INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$798,720
Budget Estimate, 1933	740,030
Decrease	58,690*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Eradication of Scabies in Sheep	$141,136	$150,440	$133,990	- $16,450 (1)
Eradication of Scabies in Cattle and Horses	123,636	132,330	117,880	- 14,450 (2)
Control over Interstate Shipment of Livestock	277,103	283,045	280,805	- 2,240 (3)
Enforcement of the 28-hour Law	32,177	34,160	32,160	- 2,000 (4)
Inspection and Mallein Testing of Horses for Interstate Shipment	243	7,450	2,450	- 5,000 (5)
Quarantine of Animals at Ports of Entry	23,112	25,425	22,425	- 3,000 (6)
Inspection of Animals for Import	75,538	79,545	73,995	- 5,550 (7)
Supervision over the Importation of Animal By-products, Forage, Etc.	69,396	78,250	70,250	- 8,000 (8)
Inspection and Testing of Animals for Export	7,606	4,180	4,180	----
Inspection of Vessels Carrying Export Animals	1,418	3,895	1,895	- 2,000 (9)
	751,365	798,720	740,030	- 58,690*

* Apparent decrease, $58,690; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $3,690, as it is contemplated that savings of $55,000 will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures.

The decrease of $58,690 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent decrease on Eradication of Scabies in Sheep, $16,450; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $2,950, since a $13,500 saving for 1932 is contemplated in connection with this work. This $13,500 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933. The additional reduction of $2,950 will be met by further operating economies of $2,500 and a reduction of $450 in rent in 1933.

(2) Apparent decrease on Eradication of Scabies in Cattle and Horses, $14,450; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $450; since a $14,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated in connection with this work, this $14,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933. The additional reduction, $450, will be met by a reduction in rent in 1933.

(3) Apparent decrease on Control over the Interstate Shipment of Livestock, $2,240; actual decrease, $290; since a decrease in actual expenditures of $1,950 is contemplated in 1932 in connection with this work, this $1,950 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933. The additional reduction of $290 will be met by a reduction in rent in 1933.

(4) Apparent decrease on enforcement of the 28-hour Law, $2,000; since a $2,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated in connection with this work, this $2,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

(5) Apparent decrease on Inspection and Mallein Testing of Horses for Interstate Shipment, $5,000. A $5,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item and this $5,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

(6) Apparent decrease on Quarantine of Animals at Ports of Entry, $3,000; since a $3,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item. This $3,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

(7) Apparent decrease on Inspection of Animals for Import, $5,550; since a $5,550 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item. This $5,550 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

(8) Apparent decrease on Supervision over the Importation of Animal By-products, Forage, Etc., $8,000; since an $8,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item. This $8,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

(9) Apparent decrease on Inspection of Vessels Carrying Export Animals, $2,000; since a $2,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item. This $2,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The insertion of the following proviso after the amount is recommended in order to insure adequate financial cooperation on the part of the State or other cooperating agency:

> "Provided, That no part of this fund shall be used in the eradication of scabies in sheep and/or cattle in any State unless at least an equal amount of money is provided by the State or other cooperating agency for the same purpose."

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The work under this appropriation consists of the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the control of the interstate transportation of livestock, the inspection of vessels, the enforcement of the 28-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations, the supervision over the sanitary handling of hides, skins, wool and other animal by-products, feeding materials, and fertilizers offered for importation, the investigational and inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the inspection and mallein testing of animals.

(c) ERADICATING TUBERCULOSIS

Funds Available, 1932:		
Agricultural Act--		
Operating Expenses.....	$1,255,800	
Indemnities.....	5,250,000	
Total Appropriation, 1932.....		$6,505,800
Budget Estimate, 1933:		
Operating Expenses.....	1,221,777	
Indemnities.....	4,840,000	
Total, Budget Estimate, 1933.....		6,061,777
Decrease.....		444,023*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Tuberculin Testing of Cattle at Public Stockyards for Interstate Shipment.....	$64,390	$66,180	$66,180	----
Eradicating Tuberculosis from Herds of Cattle and from Circumscribed Areas.....	1,057,650	1,157,620	1,126,097	- $31,523 (1)
Indemnities for Animals Slaughtered on Account of Tuberculosis.....	4,796,787	5,250,000	4,840,000	- 410,000 (2)
Investigations of Animal Tuberculosis.....	25,552	32,000	29,500	- 2,500 (3)
	5,944,379	6,505,800	6,061,777	- 444,023*

* Apparent decrease, $444,023; actual decrease in estimated expenditures $51,523, since a $392,500 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item.

The decrease of $444,023 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent decrease on Eradication of Tuberculosis from Herds of Cattle and from Circumscribed Areas, $31,523; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $1,523; since a saving of $30,000 is contemplated in 1932 in connection with this work. This $30,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933 and the additional reduction, $1,523, will be met by further economies.

(2) Apparent decrease on Indemnities for Animals Slaughtered on Account of Tuberculosis, $410,000; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $50,000; since $360,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated in connection with this work. This $360,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933 and the additional reduction of $50,000 will be met by further economies.

(3) Apparent decrease on Investigations of Animal Tuberculosis, $2,500; since a saving of $2,500 in anticipated expenditures is contemplated for 1932. This $2,500 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The object of this work is to assist in a campaign to control and eradicate tuberculosis among livestock under a uniform plan in cooperation with the States. This campaign was launched as a Federal aid project after an extensive survey showed the disease was spreading. The States and livestock owners have looked to the Federal Government for leadership in this work since its inauguration, and desire that this assistance be continued, as many failures occurred when independent efforts were employed. Approximately $15,000,000 was appropriated last year by the various States to assist in this campaign. The appropriation has been divided to provide for operating expenses to supervise the work, and indemnity for animals slaughtered.

(d) ERADICATING CATTLE TICKS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act.....	$771,900
Budget Estimate, 1933.....	724,400
Decrease.....	47,500*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Eradicating Cattle Ticks....	$730,138	$771,900	$724,400	- $47,500*

* Apparent decrease, $47,500; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $2,500; since a $45,000 saving is contemplated in 1932 in connection with this work. This $45,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933 and the additional reduction of $2,500 will be met by further economies.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

This appropriation is used cooperatively for the payment of salaries and travel, and office expenses, of veterinarians and agents in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas, in the eradication of the southern cattle tick, which spreads splenetic fever infection among cattle. As counties are cleaned up they are released from Federal quarantine, and their surplus livestock may then be shipped to markets without restrictions. The States generally are contributing larger sums to this work than the appropriation provided by the Federal Government. The work is done under State laws and regulations, Federal money being expended for supervision, thus insuring that all measures of eradication be so carried out as to warrant the release of cleaned areas from quarantine.

(e) INVESTIGATIONS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$723,400
Budget Estimate, 1933	693,905
Decrease	29,495*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Swine Investigations	$58,586	$63,500	$61,500	- $2,000 (1)
Sheep and Goat Investigations	105,878	108,500	108,500	---
Horse and Mule Investigations	42,079	39,200	39,200	---
Genetic Research	19,143	21,400	21,400	---
Beltsville Farm	52,186	55,325	55,325	---
Beef Cattle Investigations	163,758	162,615	140,440	- 22,175 (2)
Certification of Pedigrees	4,086	6,240	6,240	---
Poultry Investigations	173,401	181,320	176,000	- 5,320 (3)
Purchase of Land, Glendale	---	---	(4,600)**	(4,600)** (4)
Nutrition Research	40,237	37,200	37,200	---
Meat Investigations	28,942	35,600	35,600	---
Livestock Production, Big Springs, Texas	---	12,500	12,500	---
Clearing Land, etc. (Emergency Construction)	12,500	---	---	---
	700,796	723,400***	693,905	- 29,495*

*Apparent decrease $29,495; but since there are non-recurring items of $32,495 in 1932, actual increase is $3,000.
**Reappropriated for 1933.
***Includes $19,989 "immediately available" expended in 1931.

The decrease of $29,495 in appropriation is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent decrease on Swine Investigations of $2,000 due to the dropping of a 1932 non-recurring item for clearing and fencing land at Beltsville, Maryland.

(2) Apparent reduction on Beef Cattle Investigations of $22,175 but actual reduction of $1,680 since the following non-recurring items of 1932, totalling $20,495 are dropped from the estimate:

(a) Pasture and water development and construction work, Miles City, Montana..... $9,000
(b) Clearing and fencing land, Beltsville, Maryland..... 11,495

The actual reduction of $1,680 will be met by operating economies in 1933.

(3) Apparent reduction on Poultry Investigations $5,320; but due to the dropping of $10,000 provided in 1932 for construction of a poultry laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland, there is an actual increase of $4,680 in funds available for 1933, to be used in research studies of the biological value of fish oils in poultry feeding. This experimental work is urgently needed to determine the Vitamin D content of domestic fish oil in poultry feeding as compared with other oils most of which are imported.

(4) This is an apparent increase only, as the language submitted in the Budget contemplates reappropriation of $4,600 which was made available in this appropriation for the fiscal year 1931 for the purchase of additional land urgently needed for efficient operation of the poultry station at Glendale, Arizona, but which the Department has not been able to purchase because of the inadvertent omission from the appropriation language of the specific authority which is required for purchase of land.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

It is recommended that after the amount, $693,905, the language below be inserted inasmuch as in the appropriation act for 1931 this sum was added by Congress for the purpose named, but, through inadvertence, language authorizing the purchase was omitted:

"together with $4,600 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1931, for the purchase of additional land for poultry investigations at Glendale, Arizona, and"

The immediately available provision is omitted for the reason that it is a non-recurring item.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The animal husbandry investigations of the Bureau of Animal Industry deal with the collection and dissemination of information on livestock problems of regional and national importance having to do with the breeding, feeding, and management of domestic farm animals, including poultry. Results are measured in terms of quantity and quality of the animals and their products, such as meat, eggs, wool, mohair, and farm power. These experiments often are conducted in cooperation with other bureaus and divisions of the Department, with one or a group of State agricultural experiment stations, with farmers and other agencies. Cooperative experiments are conducted during the present fiscal year with 36 States.

(f) INVESTIGATIONS OF ANIMAL DISEASES

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$460,000
Budget Estimate, 1933	428,950
Decrease	31,050

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Pathological Investigations of Diseases of Animals	$22,475	$57,500	$50,500	- $7,000
Pathological Investigations of Diseases of Poultry	15,752	34,200	30,200	- 4,000
Pathological Investigations of Stock-Poisoning by Plants	18,189	26,100	24,050	- 2,050
Biological Investigations of Diseases of Animals	26,694	20,700	20,700	---
Index Catalog and Collection of Parasites	9,818	9,270	9,270	---
Investigation of Poultry Parasites	16,571	12,100	12,100	---
Investigation of Swine Parasites	22,248	25,900	25,900	---
Investigation of Ruminant Parasites	106,771	113,130	108,630	- 4,500
Investigation of Horse Parasites	7,949	9,500	9,500	---
Investigation of Miscellaneous Parasites	14,177	16,100	16,100	---
Investigation of Treatment of Livestock for Internal and External Parasites	10,624	13,200	13,200	---
Development of Laboratory Station, Beltsville, Md.	---	13,000	---	- 13,000
Breeding and Feeding Small Animals for Disease Research	8,928	9,300	8,800	- 500
Investigation and Control of Bovine Abortion	96,410	100,000	100,000	---
	376,606	460,000	428,950	- 31,050(1)

(1) The decrease of $31,050 consists of the following:

(a) Dropping of $13,000 non-recurring item provided 1932 for development of parasite laboratory at Belsville, Maryland.

(b) Reduction of $18,050 which is being saved during 1932, and distributed by projects as above indicated, as part of general program for reduction of expenditures.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

It is recommended that the words "not to exceed $15,000 for" be omitted, in order that there may be in this sub-item authority to construct necessary buildings for the work on animal parasites and pathological conditions already undertaken at the Beltsville farm. Similar authority is contained in sub-item "Animal Husbandry" immediately preceding this.

The immediately available provision is omitted for the reason that it is a non-recurring item.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The basic research which enables the livestock industry to stop the ravages of animal diseases and various parasites is conducted under this appropriation. These livestock enemies, though usually microscopic in size, are vicious and ruthless in their attacks. They destroy tissue, interfere with the normal functions of organs, and reduce the value and productive capacity of affected animals.

It is essential to know first the cause of disease and mode of dissemination, and, if caused by parasites, to know the life histories of the parasites and their resistance to atmospheric conditions and chemicals, before effectual control methods can be devised and applied. This essential knowledge is gained only through research and experimentation. The bureau carries on this work independently in its laboratories and experiment stations and in cooperation with State Experiment Stations.

Practically all regulatory work, inspection services, and successful methods of disease prevention now in common use are the fruit of research conducted in the past.

(g) INVESTIGATION, ERADICATION, AND CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$499,480
Budget Estimate, 1933	466,380
Decrease	33,100

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Hog-Cholera Control Looking to Eradication.....	$169,299	$183,690	$168,690	- $15,000
Investigation of Methods of Producing Immunization Against Hog Cholera	18,705	18,000	18,000	---
Investigation of the Modes of Dissemination of Hog Cholera.....	11,429	13,720	13,395	- 325
Control of Manufacture, Importation, and Shipment of Viruses, Serums, Toxins, Etc.....	270,586	284,070	266,295	- 17,775
	470,019	499,480	466,380	- 33,100(1)

(1) Apparent decrease, $33,100 but no decrease in estimated expenditures since it is contemplated that savings of $33,100, distributed as above indicated, will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures. This amount is dropped in the estimates for 1933.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

In order that this item shall not be confined to hog cholera but may be used to advantage on related swine diseases, changes in language as below are indicated. Inspectors working on the control of hog cholera find animals affected with diseases related thereto - in fact diseases which are often mistaken for hog cholera. They find hogs suffering also from parasites which lower the animals' vitality and make them less able to withstand attacks of hog cholera. Bureau veterinarians are acquainted with these related diseases and conditions and can, without any particular additional expense, give advice to hog owners. Especially it is planned to present information on sanitation, methods of which have been worked out by the bureau as a remedy for parasites.

In line 1, after "cholera," insert "and related swine diseases."
In line 2, change "its" to "their."
In last line, change "this disease" to "these diseases."

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

Hog cholera is the most destructive disease of swine in our country. The direct annual losses from this disease have varied from eighteen to sixty-five million dollars annually. Funds appropriated for hog-cholera work are used to study the disease, including the ways by which it is disseminated and the most effectual means of prevention; the supervision of the production of biological products, including anti-hog-cholera serum and virus; and to cooperate with the various States in the control of the disease with the view of preventing losses.

(h) ERADICATING DOURINE

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act.....	$32,800
Budget Estimate, 1933.....	30,500
Decrease.....	2,300*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Eradicating Dourine.....	$17,492	$32,800	$30,500	- $2,300*

* Apparent decrease on Eradicating Dourine, $2,300; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures $2,000; since a $300 saving is contemplated in 1932 under this item. This $300 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933 and the additional reduction of $2,000 will be met by further economies.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

In cooperation with State livestock sanitary authorities and on Indian reservations with the Office of Indian Affairs, horses in areas where the infection of dourine is believed to exist are rounded up and samples of blood obtained for subjection to a laboratory test. Horses reacting to the test are slaughtered and owners other than Indians on a reservation indemnified by the State and Federal Government. Indemnity to Indians is paid by the Office of Indian Affairs. Surplus stallions are castrated. Wherever possible the roundup in the early summer is followed by a further roundup and retest later in the season. It is hoped that with more vigorous effort, especially on the Indian reservations, this malady may soon be completely exterminated.

(i) PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act.....	$402,880
Budget Estimate, 1933.....	378,300
Decrease.....	24,580*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.....	$387,130	$402,880	$378,300	- $24,580*

*Apparent decrease, $24,580; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $580; since a $24,000 saving is contemplated in 1932 in connection with this work. This $24,000 is dropped from the appropriation for 1933 and the additional reduction of $580 will be met by a reduction in rent due to availability of office space in a Federal building in 1933.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The work under this project embraces supervision of the business of packers, stockyard owners, market agencies, and dealers engaged in interstate commerce, and includes regulation of practices and rates and charges for service rendered at posted stockyards. Jurisdiction is exercised, through 20 field offices, over approximately 1,300 market agencies and 3,200 dealers at 73 stockyards. Among the more important activities carried on under this item are (1) registration and bonding of market agencies and dealers; (2) investigations of complaints as to unfair and unjustly discriminatory practices; (3) supervision of the testing and maintenance of livestock scales at the various markets; (4) valuation of the properties of stockyard companies, which includes inventories and appraisals of the real estate and physical structures of such companies, together with comprehensive analyses of their financial operations and organization and complete audits of their books and records, for the purpose of obtaining information for the use of the Secretary in determining the reasonableness and lawfulness of rates and charges for stockyard services; and (5) investigations of the operations of commission men and audits and analyses of their books and records in connection with the determination of rates which would be reasonable for them to charge for the purchase and sale of livestock at public markets.

(j) MEAT INSPECTION

Funds Available, 1932:		
1. Agricultural Act	$2,661,140	
2. Permanent Appropriation	3,000,000	
Total, 1932		5,661,140
Budget Estimate, 1933:		
1. Agricultural Act	2,610,560	
2. Permanent Appropriation	3,000,000	
Total, 1933		5,610,560
Decrease		50,580

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Special Supervisory Inspection	$13,216	$27,400	$27,400	---
Laboratory Inspection	86,957	92,400	92,400	---
Ante-mortem Inspection of Animals for Slaughter	288,429	280,400	280,400	---
Post-mortem Inspection of Animals	2,716,977	2,589,700	2,564,700	- $25,000
Control over the Preparation of Meats and Meat Food Products	2,416,960	2,593,540	2,567,960	- 25,580
Inspection at Public Markets	1,382	13,400	13,400	---
Control of Operations under Certificates of Exemption	1,643	6,100	6,100	---
Inspection of Imported Meats and Meat Food Products	29,703	29,400	29,400	---
Chemical Investigations of Meats and Meat Food Products	12,958	13,400	13,400	---
Investigations of Pathological Conditions noted during Meat Inspection	14,173	15,400	15,400	---
	5,582,398	5,661,140	5,610,560	- 50,580(1)

(1) Apparent decrease $50,580; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, $580; since a saving of $50,000, distributed equally between the two projects now reduced for 1933, is contemplated during 1932 in connection with this work. This $50,000 is dropped from the appropriation in 1933, and the additional reduction of $580 will be met by a reduction in rent.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The purpose of the meat inspection service is to eliminate and dispose of carcasses and meat food products found to be diseased, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food; to see that meat and meat food products for human consumption are prepared in a cleanly manner; to guard against the use of harmful dyes, chemicals, and other deleterious substances; to prevent the use of false or misleading names or statements on labels; and to supervise the interstate transportation, exportation, and importation of meat and meat food products.

(k) ERADICATING FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act (Unexpended balance, 1931, reappropriated for 1932, $1,576,017, of which it is estimated there will be used $70,000).....$70,000
Estimate for 1933 for further use of the unexpended balance..... 70,000

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Eradicating Foot-and-Mouth and Other Contagious Diseases of Animals.....	$40,033	$60,000	$60,000	---
Eradication of the European Fowl Pest and Similar Diseases in Poultry	6,702	10,000	10,000	---
	46,735	70,000	70,000	---

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The work under this project is carried on by investigating immediately all reports of outbreaks among livestock in any way suspicious of foot-and-mouth disease. Trained veterinarians are assigned to public stockyards to keep a sharp lookout for symptoms of the disease. In eradication work, inspections are made of all susceptible animals in infected localities. Diseased and exposed ruminants and swine are slaughtered, the owners being reimbursed the appraised value of the animals and property destroyed. Infected premises are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision. The work is cooperative, the Department and the States concerned sharing the expenses for animals slaughtered and property destroyed on a 50-50 basis.

Reports of trouble among poultry in any way suspicious of European fowl pest are promptly investigated. As a precautionary measure to prevent the dissemination of the disease in the event an outbreak should occur, cars used in the interstate transportation of live poultry are cleaned and disinfected under Bureau supervision. The procedure followed in combating this infection is somewhat similar to that used in foot-and-mouth disease eradication work, with the exception that the Department does not participate in the reimbursement of owners for losses incurred in the slaughter of diseased and exposed birds.

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Note: Also see Miscellaneous Section for "Experiments in Livestock Production in Southern United States".

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

(a) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Funds Available, 1932:
Agricultural Act $69,580

Budget Estimate, 1933 69,580

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Administration	$66,950	$69,580	$69,580	.....

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

For purposes of administration the work of the Bureau of Dairy Industry is divided into six major coordinate divisions, five of which are engaged in scientific research while the sixth, or administrative division, is engaged in administrative activities common to the entire Bureau. These activities include the editorial and information work, engineering, accounts, personnel, and property, library, mails and files, messenger and char service, and tabulating machine unit.

(b) DAIRY INVESTIGATIONS

Funds Available, 1932:	
Agricultural Act	$727,410
Budget Estimate, 1933	657,968
Decrease	69,442*

PROJECT STATEMENT

Project	Expended 1931	Estimated 1932	Estimated 1933	Increase or decrease
Dairy Manufacturing Investigations and Introduction	$64,920	$75,650	$68,450	-$7,200 (1)
Dairy Herd Improvement	53,603	67,820	64,020	- 3,800 (2)
Diary Cattle Breeding, Feeding and Management	152,908	152,650	150,150	- 2,500 (3)
Equipping Physiological Laboratory	.....	15,505	.....	-15,505 (4)
Ice Cream Investigations	12,862	13,200	13,200	.....
Butter and By-products Investigations	26,238	27,736	27,364	- 372 (5)
Condensed Milk and Milk Powder	31,432	32,960	32,960	.....
Bacteriology and Chemistry of Milk	21,029	20,810	20,810	.....
Nutrition of Dairy Cows	53,567	53,860	53,860	.....
Nutrition Laboratory	.....	25,000	25,000	.....
Cheese Manufacturing Investigations	31,750	32,860	30,360	- 2,500 (6)
Market-Milk Investigations	27,126	40,712	36,712	- 4,000 (7)
Operation and Maintenance, Beltsville Farm	69,215	40,782	40,782	.....
Purchase of land, Beltsville	11,000	15,750	.....	-15,750 (8)
Missouri Experiment Station	9,796	10,000	5,000	- 5,000 (9)
Ardmore, South Dakota, Field Station	8,950	9,065	.....	- 9,065 (10)
Huntley, Montana, Field Station	20,994	14,600	14,600	.....
Mandan, North Dakota, Field Station	18,216	19,800	18,550	- 1,250 (11)
Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station	12,261	12,300	12,300	.....
Lewisburg, Tennessee, Field Station	24,959	25,000	25,000	.....
South Carolina Experiment Station	21,294	21,350	18,850	- 2,500 (12)
Total	672,120	727,410	657,968	-69,442*

* Apparent decrease $69,442; actual decrease in anticipated expenditures $39,442, as it is contemplated that savings totaling $30,000 will be effected under this appropriation during 1932 as a part of the general program for reduction of expenditures.

The decrease of $69,442 in appropriations is explained as follows:

(1) Apparent decrease in Dairy Manufacturing Investigations and Introduction, $7,200, but no actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, since a saving of this amount will be effected in 1932.

(2) Apparent decrease in Dairy Herd Improvement Investigations $3,800, but no actual decrease in anticipated expenditures, since a saving of this amount will be effected in 1932.

(3) Apparent decrease in Dairy Cattle Breeding, Feeding and Management, $2,500, but no actual decrease in estimated expenditures since a saving of $5,000 is contemplated for 1932 as a result of operating economies. During the current fiscal year, because of a very favorable crop season and relatively low prices, considerable savings will be possible in connection with feed purchases. It is deemed unsafe, however, to anticipate as large a saving in 1933, as a slight increase in feed prices and/or a reduction in the amount of feed produced by the Bureau will increase materially the cost of maintaining the herds of dairy animals.

(4) Decrease due to dropping of non-recurring item of $15,505 for equipping physiological laboratory at Beltsville, Maryland.

(5) The decrease of $372 in the project Butter and By-Products Investigations will be met by general operating economies during 1933.

(6) Apparent decrease in Cheese Manufacturing Investigations $2,500; actual decrease in estimated expenditures is $1,650, since a saving of $850 for 1932 is contemplated as a result of operating economies.

(7) Apparent decrease in Market-Milk Investigations, $4,000, but no actual decrease in anticipated expenditures for 1933, since a saving of this amount will be effected in 1932.

(8) Decrease of $15,750, due to dropping of non-recurring item for purchase of land at Beltsville, Maryland.

(9) Apparent decrease for Missouri Experiment Station, $5,000; actual decrease $3,000, since a $2,000 saving for 1932 is contemplated under this item.

(10) The decrease of $9,065 for the Ardmore, South Dakota, field station will be met through the discontinuance of work at this station.

(11) Apparent decrease for Mandan, North Dakota, field station $1,250; actual increase in anticipated expenditures for 1933, $2,250, since a $3,500 saving for 1932 is contemplated as a result of operating economies. As it is proposed to discontinue work at the Ardmore, South Dakota, station (see preceding note) whereby a saving of $9,065 will be effected, it will be

necessary to transfer a considerable portion of the dairy herd to the Mandan station. This will increase the operating and maintenance costs of the latter station and for this reason it is inadvisable to anticipate a saving during 1933 as large as is being undertaken during 1932.

(12) Apparent decrease for the Columbia, South Carolina, station, $2,500, but no actual decrease in anticipated expenditures since a saving of this amount will be effected during 1932 under this item.

CHANGE IN LANGUAGE

The language of the item has been amended by omitting the authorization for the use of not exceeding $15,975 for the purchase, which has now been consummated, of land at Beltsville, Maryland, and the provision making $30,000 immediately available covering construction work.

WORK UNDER THIS APPROPRIATION

The work now being conducted under this appropriation includes scientific research in the production, manufacture, and utilization of dairy products; the manufacture and utilization of dairy by-products; milk sanitation investigations, and studies of the efficiency of milk plant operation. These investigations are conducted under the following projects:

(a) Tabulation and analysis of dairy sire records, and the proving of dairy bulls through comparative studies of milk and butterfat records.

(b) Studies of feed and production records of cows on test in dairy herd improvement associations to obtain fundamental data for the intelligent selection and feeding of cows according to their known production.

(c) Research to determine the need for new and improved processes of manufacture to provide suitable and profitable outlets for creamery and cheese factory by-products; to determine the factors affecting the quality of butter, cheese and other products of creameries and factories, and to introduce into creameries and factories new and improved methods of manufacture. The work also includes the factory production of dairy products and by-products according to methods developed through laboratory experimentation.

(d) General breeding investigations at dairy experiment stations and in cooperation with State Experiment Stations. These experiments are actual comparisons of different methods of mating, such as out-breeding, line-breeding, and in-breeding, to determine which method will insure greatest uniformity in the transmission of high milk and butterfat producing capacity. From this work has come the theory of using, for generation after generation, sires that are homozygous for a high level of production as

shown by the performance of their daughters as compared with the dams of the daughters. The use of sires of this quality in successive generations will result in the breeding of strains that will be pure in their inheritance for a high level of production.

(e) Biometrical studies of the growth of dairy cattle, their resistance to sterility and abortion, and of the production records of the various breed associations for information pertaining to correction factors for age, influence of development on subsequent lactation periods, and other information having a bearing on the laws governing the inheritance of milk and butterfat producing capacity.

(f) Investigations on the relation of conformation and anatomy of dairy cattle to their producing ability to obtain, if possible, an accurate and scientific basis for judging the producing ability in dairy cows.

(g) Fertility investigations to ascertain the effect of certain dietary regimes in the correction and prevention of certain forms of sterility, and the effect of consistent exercise on the fertility of males and females, particularly on the recovery from lack of tone in the reproductive organs of females.

(h) Feeding and management investigations to determine the influence of various feed stuffs on growth and milk production, the comparative values of various roughages when cut at different stages of maturity and when made into hay or silage, the effect of fertilization and rotational grazing on the value of pastures for milk production, and the effect of various methods of handling, housing, milking, feeding, exercising, and pasturing on the economy and level of milk production.

(i) Investigations of the chemistry and physics of milk and of the bacteria commonly found in milk.

(j) Investigations of the processes by which proteins of the feed are converted into proteins of the milk, the mineral requirements for high milk production and the most satisfactory sources of minerals, and the relation of vitamins of the feed to nutrition and milk production.

(k) Investigations of the chemical and physical changes which take place when milk is concentrated and sterilized, the causes of deterioration of concentrated milk products and the utilization of concentrated milk products in the baking, confectionery, and other industries.

(l) Investigations of the physical and chemical factors involved in the production of a desirable flavor and texture in ice cream.

(n) Investigations of the biological and chemical factors in the production of the characteristic flavor and physical properties of various domestic and foreign varieties of cheese.

(n) Investigations for controlling the quality in butter and the more efficient utilization of skimmilk, buttermilk, and whey.

(o) Research in sanitary and economical methods of producing, transporting, processing, and distributing market milk and cream which is to be utilized in its fluid state, including investigations in the production and farm handling of market milk under experimental as well as practical conditions on dairy farms, and a study of community milk improvement through milk-control and extension agencies on the area plan; investigations of the construction, equipment, and economical operation of milk plants for the processing and preparation for the market of fluid milk and cream; and investigations in the laboratory and at commercial dairy farms to ascertain factors effecting the marketability of milk and cream and to devise remedial measures.

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(Continued in Volume 2, Page 71)